TOLSTYAK, I.Ye., kand.veterinarnykh nauk; GRITSYUTA, I.Ye., veterinarnyy vrach

Forage poisoning in domestic and wild animals. Trudy "Ask.-Nov." 8:184-189 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Stock poisoning plants)

MOKRIY, F.Y., veterinarnyy vrach; GRITSYUTA, I.Ya., veterinarnyy vrach;
KUSHNIR, G.G., veterinarnyy vrach

Gastroenterocolitis in swine. Veterinariia 36 no.4:58-59 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskaya mezhsovkhoznaya vetbaklaboratoriya (for Mokriy, Gritsyuta). 2. Sovkhoz "Gornyak" (for Kushnir).
(Swine--Diseases and pests) (Gastroenteritis)

L 60937-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014317

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 160ct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 008

dm

Card 3/3

L 60937-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014317

For each mass ratio the authors measured the distribution of events with respect to the total ionization produced by the fragments in the chamber. The analyzer energy scale was calibrated against time-of-flight kinetic-energy measurements at a mass value corresponding to the most probable fission. A value of 21 MeV was obtained for the difference between the average kinetic in symmetrical fission and in fission in which the heavy fragments are magic (130 -- 132). The experimental results were in good agreement with those of J. Milton and J. Fraser (Phys. Rev. Letters v. 7, 67, 1961; Can. Jour. Phys. 40, 1626, 1962), except in the symmetric-fission region, where the decrease in energy, compared with the value at the peak, amounts to 21 MeV. The ratio of the maximum and minimum of the final-fragment yield curve in symmetrical fission proved to be approximately 500:1. The total energy release found from the experimental data is in good agreement with calculations based on the semi empirical Weizsacker formula, except for the regions of strongly asymmetric fission. The causes of the discrepancies in the latter case are not clear. Orig. art. has: 5 figures

Card 2/3

L 60937-65 EWT(m)/EWA(h) Peb

ACCESSION NR: AP5014317 UR/0367/65/001/005/0816/0820

AUTHORS: Apalin, V.; Gritsyuk, Yu.; Kutikov, I.; Lebedev, V.; Mikaelyan, L. 11 B

TITLE: Kinetic energy of fragments and energy balance in thermal neutron fission of U-235 19

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 1, no. 5, 1965, 816-820

TOPIC TAGS: uranium 235, thermal neutron fission, symmetrical fission, fragmetn energy, fragment mass distribution, magic nucleus

ABSTRACT: The distribution of the total kinetic energy of complementary fission fragments was measured as a function of the fragment-mass ratio, using a gas ionization chamber. The total kinetic energy of the fragments from the fission of U^{235} by thermal neutrons was measured directly with the double-grid ionization chamber used by the authors previously (ZhETF v. 46, 1197, 1964; YaF v. 1, 639, 1965). The pulses from the ionization chamber were fed to a multichannel ratio analyzer in which the range of ratios subtended 30 analyzer channels.

Card 1/3

L 58340-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5010443

2

Z = 50 (M = 130--132). At this minimum the fragments emit only approximately 0.3 neutron. The curve also exhibits a maximum which has a different position for the different nuclei and shifts towards larger masses with increasing atomic weight of the fissioning nucleus. The position of the maximum for each of the nuclei is quite close to a mass value which is complementary to the magic fragment. An empirical formula is derived for the energies carried away by the neutrons from the fragments. Some hypotheses concerning the manner in which fission proceeds are advanced. "The authors thank J. Milton for supplying the tables compiled by him (UCRL 9883, 1962) and to B. Geylikman and V. Strutinskiy for interesting discussions." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 012

Card 2/2

L 58340-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(h) Pu-4

ACCESSION NR: AT5010448 UR/3136/64/000/710/0001/0009

AUTHOR: Apalin, V. F.; Gritsyuk, Yu. N.; Kutikov, I. Ye.; Lebedev, V. I.; Mikaelyan, L. A.

TITLE: Emission of neutrons from the fission fragments of U-233, U-235, and Pu-239

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Doklady, no. 710, 1964. Emissiya neytronov iz oskolkov deleniya U^{233}, U^{235}, i Pu^{239}, 1-9

TOPIC TAGS: fission fragment, uranium fission, plutonium fission, neutron emission, neutron energy

ABSTRACT: This is a sequel to earlier measurements of neutron emission from individual fragments in the fission of U^{235} (ZhETF v. 46, 1197, 1964; Nucl. Phys. v. 55, 249, 1964). The present paper deals with the results of analogous measurements in the case of the fission of U^{233} and Pu^{239}. The measurement procedure was described in the earlier paper. Special attention is paid to the reliability with which symmetrical fission events are separated. It is shown that the number of false events registered in the region of symmetrical fission has been reduced to 15--20%. The plot of the number of neutrons against the initial mass of the fragment exhibits a deep minimum whose position is very close to the region of closed shells N = 82,

Card 1/2

L 58339-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5010447

mass range. The data reduction and the error analysis are briefly discussed. Plots are presented of the total kinetic energy of the U^{236} fragments against the initial mass of the heavy fragment, of the spectra of the total kinetic energy of the symmetrical-fission fragment kinetic energy, of the spectra of the total kinetic energy of the fragment for several mass ratios, and of the energy balance in the fission of U^{236}. A value of 21 MeV is obtained for the difference between the average kinetic energies in symmetical fission and in fission in which the heavy fragment is magic (M_h = 130--132). The ratio of the maximum of the curve showing the yield of the final fragments to its minimum in the case of symmetrical fission was approximately 500:1 in these measurements. The total energy release, obtained from the experimental data, is in good agreement with the value calculated by the semi-empirical Weizsacker formula in all cases, except in the region of the strongly asymmetrical fission. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 008

Card 2/2 AL

L 58339-65 EWT(m)/EWA(h) Peb

ACCESSION NR: AT5010447 UR/3136/64/000/709/0001/0001

AUTHOR: Apalin, V. F.; Gritsyuk, Yu. N.; Kutikov, I. Ye.; Lebedev, V. I.; Mikaelyan, L. A.

TITLE: Kinetic energy of fragments and energy balance in the fission of U-235 by thermal neutrons

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Doklady, no. 709, 1964. Kineticheskaya energiya oskolkov i energeticheskiy balans pri delenii U^{235} teplovymi neytronami, 1-7

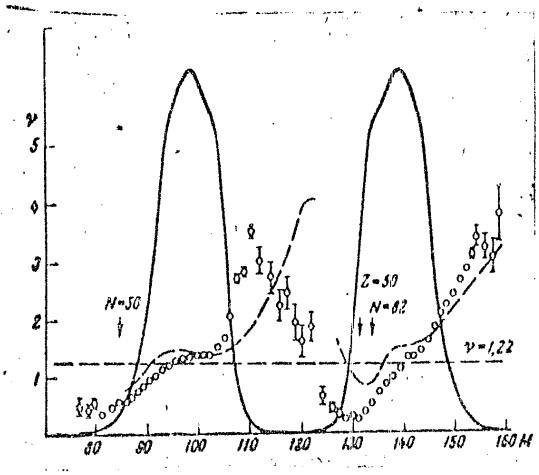
TOPIC TAGS: uranium 235, thermal neutron fission, fragment kinetic energy, energy balance, symmetrical fission, asymmetrical fission

ABSTRACT: The distribution of the total kinetic energy of the supplementary fragments produced in the fission of U^{235} by thermal neutrons was determined with the aid of a gas ionization chamber as a function of the ratio of the fragment masses. The ionization chamber was described by the authors elsewhere (ZhETF v. 46, 1197, 1964; Nucl. Phys. v. 55, 249, 1964). The pulses from the ionization chamber were fed to a multichannel ratio analyzer, 30 channels of which covered the investigated

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4031137

ENCLOSURE: 02



Dependence of the number of neutrons ν emitted by the fragment on its mass for U^{236}; continuous curve - mass distribution of fragments; dashed curve - dependence ν(M) for Cf^{252}.

Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4031137

ENCLOSURE: 01

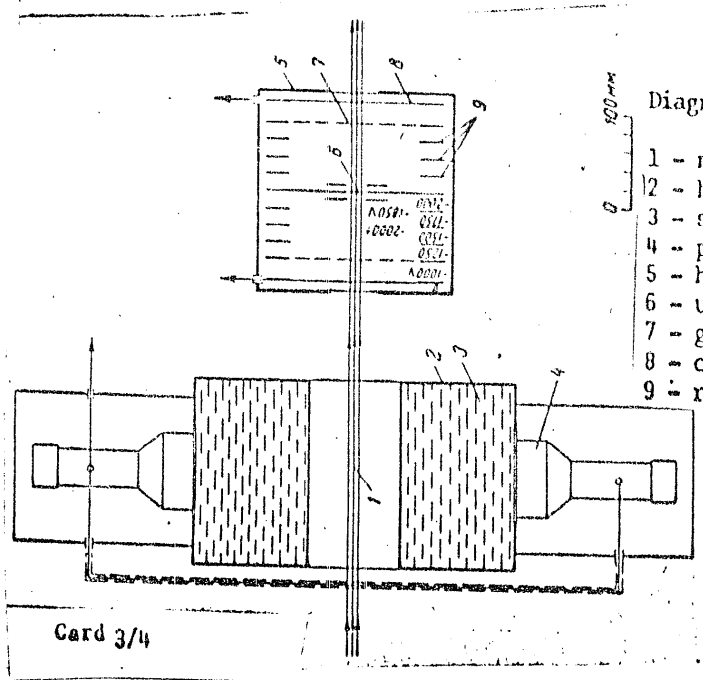


Diagram of setup

1 - neutron beam
2 - housing of neutron detector
3 - scintillator
4 - photomultiplier FEU 24
5 - housing of ionization chamber
6 - uranium layer
7 - grid
8 - collecting electrode
9 - rings setting the boundary potential

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4031137

energy and the decrease in the kinetic energy. The new equipment constituted an ionization chamber and a cadmium-containing neutron detector. Comparison of the data for U^{235} with those for Cf^{236} refutes the hypothesis advanced by Terrel (Phys. Rev. v. 127, 880, 1962) that the number of neutrons varies with the fragment mass in the same fashion for all nuclei. Calculations show that in the region of symmetrical fission the excitation energy of the fragments increases by about 20 MeV. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 27Sep63 DATE ACQ: 07May64 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: PH, NS NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 012

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4031137 S/0056/64/046/004/1197/1204

AUTHORS: Apalin, V. F.; Gritsyuk, Yu. N.; Kutikov, I. Ye.; Lebedev, V. I.; Mikaelyan, L. A.

TITLE: On the number of neutrons emitted by U-235 fission fragments

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 4, 1964, 1197-1204

TOPIC TAGS: uranium 235, symmetrical fission, asymmetrical fission, neutrons emitted by fragments, fragment kinetic energy, nucleus excitation energy, total energy release, fragment mass ratio

ABSTRACT: Continuing earlier measurements of the total number of neutrons emitted by both fragments in the case of fission of U^{233}, U^{235}, and Pu^{239} by thermal neutrons (ZhETF v. 43, 329 and 2053, 1962), the authors have repeated the experiments on U^{235} with equipment that provided greater resolution in mass analysis, so as to obtain a quantitative agreement between the increase in the excitation

Card 1/4

Number of neutrons emitted from ...

symmetric fission ν reaches a maximum; $\Delta\nu = \nu_{max} - \nu_{min} = 1.80 \pm 0.25$ for U^{234} and $\Delta\nu = 1.10 \pm 0.2$ for Pu^{240}. For U^{236} $\Delta\nu = 1.6 \pm 0.2$ had been obtained (ZhETF, 43, 331, 1962). Owing to effects of the apparatus these values are far from the true ones. Taking those effects into account $\Delta\nu = 4.0 \pm 0.7$, 4.4 ± 0.6, and 3.2 ± 0.6 for U^{234}, U^{236} and Pu^{240}. There is 1 figure.

SUBMITTED: July 16, 1962

Card 2/2

44227
S/056/62/043/006/015/067
B102/B104

24.6609

AUTHORS: Apalin, V. F., Gritsyuk, Yu. N., Kutikov, I. Ye., Lebedev, V. I. Mikaelyan, L. A.

TITLE: Number of neutrons emitted from U^{234} and Pu^{240} in symmetric fission

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 6(12), 1962, 2053-2055

TEXT: Layers of uranium or plutonium (5-6 $\mu g/cm^2$) were deposited on collodion films (~5 $\mu g/cm^2$), coated with gold (~10 $\mu g/cm^2$) and exposed to a neutron beam from the thermal column of a reactor. The fission neutrons were detected in almost perfect 4π geometry with a double ionization chamber. A mass-ratio analyzer registered all fragments with E ≥ 30 Mev; the fragment counting rate was 20-30 pulses/sec. E_c, the kinetic fragment energy, was plotted against the fragment mass ratio, and the numbers ν of fission neutrons were plotted in the same diagrams. It can be seen that ν has a minimum where E_c has a maximum. In the case of

Card 1/2

[illegible] number of neutrons emitted from ... [illegible]

[illegible] a [illegible] correlation was established between [illegible]

[illegible] It is of interest that ν(A) [illegible]

[illegible] approaches [illegible] neutrons/decay [illegible] in the A-region from [illegible] to 1.04 [illegible] difference exists between ν in symmetric fission [illegible] in the region of A, which corresponds to [illegible]

[illegible] If the losses due to insufficient [illegible] analysis are taken into account, the true ν-value [illegible] measured. Hence about [illegible] neutrons are emitted in symmetric [illegible] There is 1 figure.

[illegible]: April 1[illegible], 1962

[illegible]

S/056/62/043/001/043/056
B102/B104

AUTHORS: [illegible], V. F., Gritsyuk, Yu. N., Kutikov, I. Ye., [illegible], V. [illegible], [illegible], L. A.

TITLE: [illegible] of neutrons emitted from [illegible] symmetrical fission

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 1(7), 1962, 3[illegible]-3[illegible]0

TEXT: Results hitherto obtained by studies on the dependence of fission [illegible] on the fragment mass ratio are rather inaccurate. In order to [illegible] more reliable data, the authors investigated thermal-neutron [illegible] fission using a double ionization chamber. In the case of [illegible] distribution and symmetrical fission, the fragment yield ratio [illegible] (true value [illegible]). The fission neutrons were detected [illegible]. The total number of fission neutrons recorded at a rate [illegible] [illegible]/sec was 4·10[illegible]. The kinetic energy [illegible] of the fragments and [illegible] ν of neutrons were studied in dependence of the mass ratio [illegible]

KORCHOV, M.M.; KONIAKOV, V.M.; NIKOLAYCHUK, I.M.; GRITSYUK, I.G. [Hrytsiuk, I.H.]

Calculation of basic parameters for the hydraulic conveying of grain materials. Khar. prom. no.4:52-53 O-D '56.
(MLRA 10:1)

L 52736-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5013110

the reliability of the information obtained in the symmetric-fission region, the experimental mass distribution was compared with the results of radiochemical studies (J. Katcoff, Nucleonics v. 18, No. 11, 201, 1960). Good agreement with these data was found everywhere except in the symmetric-fission region, where the present data lie somewhat above the values of Katcoff. It is estimated that not more than 30% and more likely 15--20% of the events in symmetric fission are spurious. An attempt is made to deduce a correlation between the neutron emission data and the dynamics of the fission process at low excitation energies. "The authors thank J. Milton for sending his tables, and B. Geylikman and V. Strutinskiy for interesting discussions." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 16Oct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 012

Card 2/2

L 52736-65 EWT(m)/EWA(h) Peb

ACCESSION NR: AP5013110 UR/0367/65/001/004/0639/0646

AUTHOR: Apalin, V.; Gritsyuk, Yu.; Kutikov, I.; Lebedev, V.; Miknelyan, L.

TITLE: Neutron emission from fragments of U^{233}, U^{235}, and Pu^{239} in thermal-neutron fission

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 1, no. 4, 1965, 639-646

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear fission, thermal neutron fission, fission fragment, neutron emission, symmetric fission

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier measurements (ZhETF v. 43, 329, 2053, 1962; Nucl. Phys. v. 38, 193, 1962 and v. 41, 92, 1963; ZhETF v. 46, 1197, 1964) of the total number of neutrons emitted by fragments as a function of their mass ratio. In the present work the authors measured the neutron emission from fragments of U^{233}, U^{235}, and Pu^{239} separated by an improved technique, and discuss the accuracy of the information obtained. The experimental technique was the same as in the earlier work, with the fragment mass determination made by means of a double-grid ionization chamber and a liquid-organic scintillator neutron detector. To assess

Card 1/2

BEREZIN, M.M.; TIKHOMIROV, [illegible] (g. Vladimir); NIKOLAYEV, [illegible]; GRITSYUK, [illegible]; KNYAZEV, P.V. (g. [illegible]chty [illegible]skoy oblasti); [illegible]CHAROV, [illegible]; YERSHOV, V.V.; [illegible]

Useful advice. Fiz. v shkole 17 no.3:62-64 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Gorodskoy institut [illegible] sovershenstvovaniya uchiteley, g. Moskva (for Berezin). 2. Kl[illegible]skaya semiletnyaya shkola [illegible]skogo rayona Ryazanskoy oblasti (for Nikolayev). 3. 27-ya shkola, g. Kherson (for Gritsyuk). [illegible] kaya srednyaya shkola [illegible]dinskoy ASSR (for [illegible]). 5. 42-ya shkola [illegible] Chelyabinsk (for Yershov). 6. Gorod[illegible] institut usovershenstv[illegible]aniya uchiteley, g. Chelyabinsk (for [illegible]).

([illegible]--Experiments)

GRITSYUK, I. O.

The composition and quality of crude alcohol of 1838. I. O. Gritsyuk and A. S. Egorov (Council Natl. Econ., Kiev). *Spirtovaya Prom.* 23, No. 5, 13-14(1957).—A comparison was made between the original analysis and one in 1954, of a sample of crude EtOH stored in a sealed 3-l. glass bottle since 1838: EtOH 77.3, 91.1%; acid, expressed as AcOH in one l. anhyd. EtOH, 15.5, 131.7 mg.; pH 7.2, 6.4; esters (as AcOEt) 318.8, 367.7; aldehydes 0.02, 0.002 % by vol.; fusel oil 0.26, 0.32% by wt.; MeOH not detd., trace; furfural 0.0005, trace % by wt. Werner Jacobson

2

GRITSYUK, I.G.

GRITSYUK, I.G.; ROYTER, I.M.; FERTMAN, G.I., spetsredaktor.

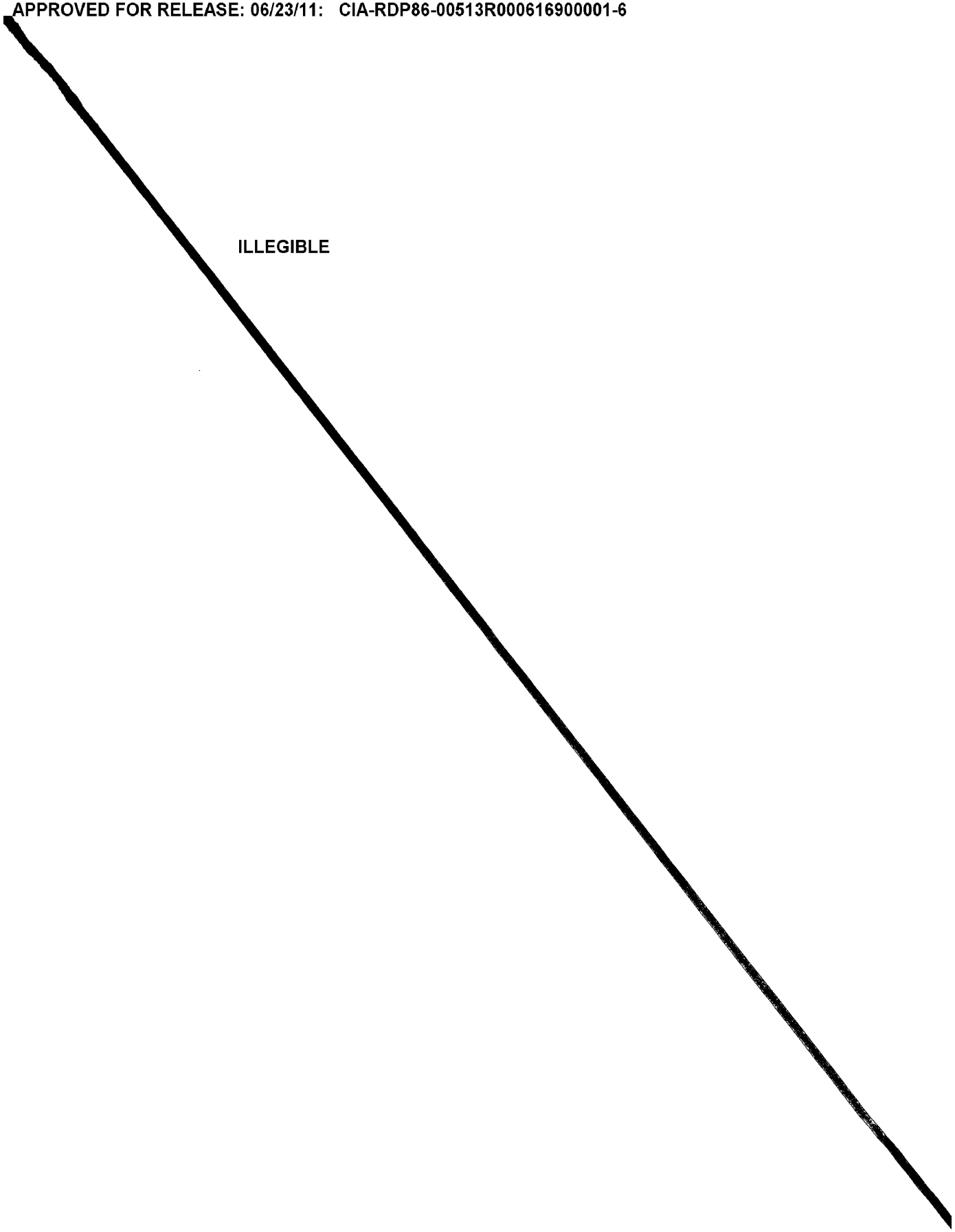
[Technology of liqueur and vodka production] Tekhnologiia likero-vodochnogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo Ministerstva legkoi i pishchevoi promyshl., 1953. 310 p. (MLRA 7:7)
(Liqueur) (Vodka)

GRITSYUK, I.

Contribution of the Kiev region to foreign trade. Vnesh.torg. 42 no.7:30-34 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Kiyevskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Kiev Economic region--Industries) (Kiev Economic region--Commerce)

ILLEGIBLE



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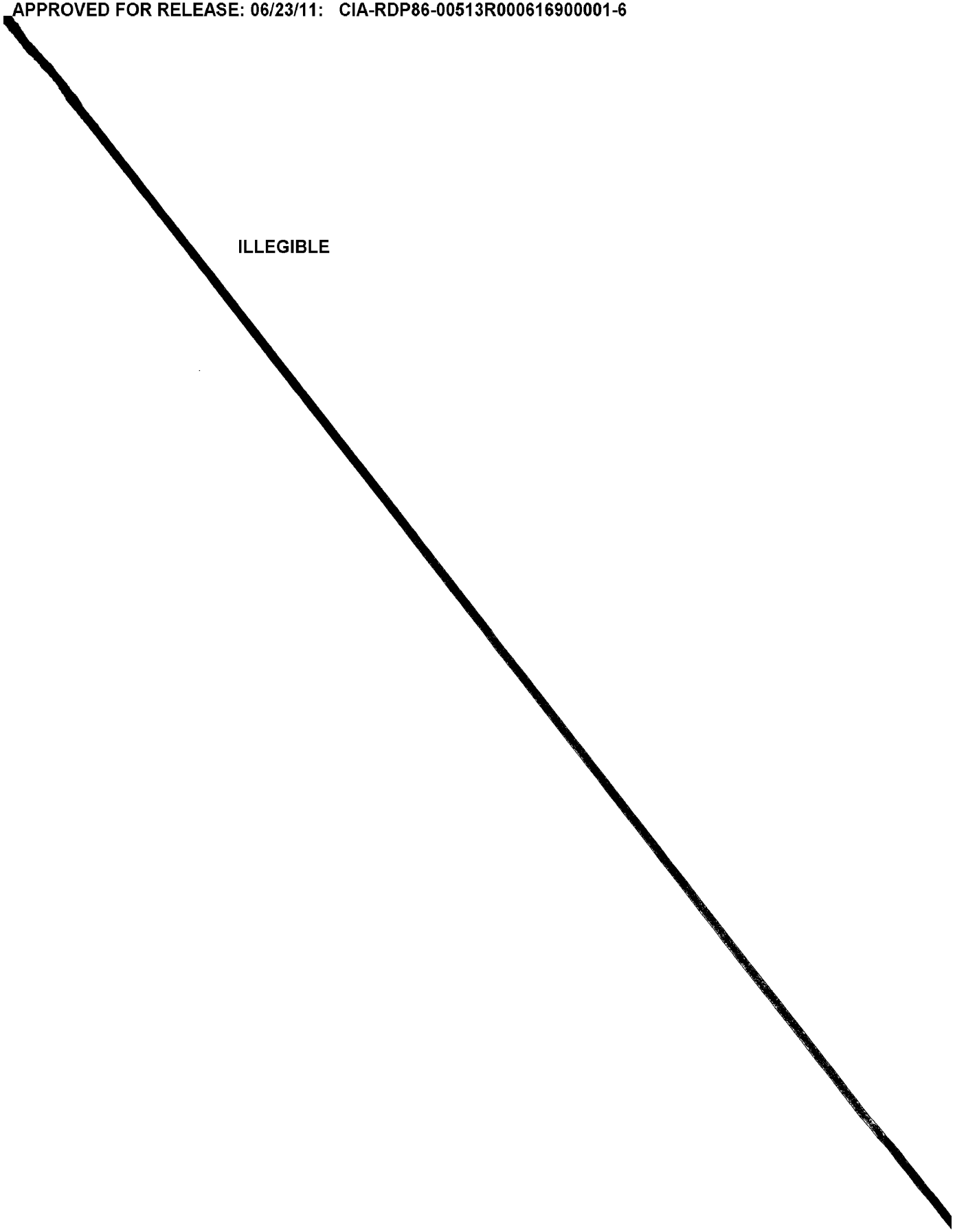

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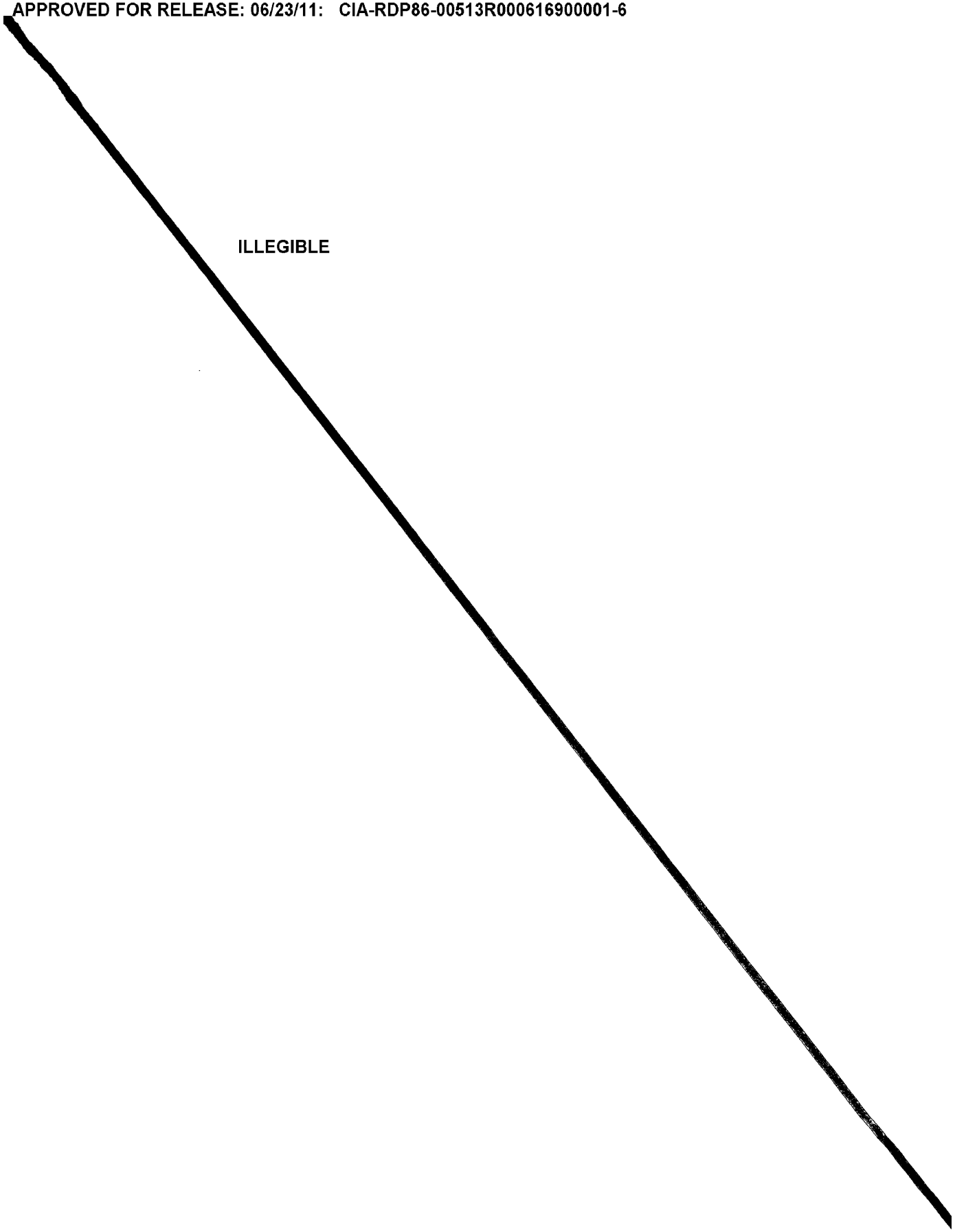


GRITSYUK, A.I., kand.med.nauk

Method for determining hyaluronic acid in blood serum. Vrach. delo no.10:99-102 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.A. Ayzenberg) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika A.A. Bogomol'tsa.

(HYALURONIC ACID) (SERUM)

GRITSYUK, A.I.

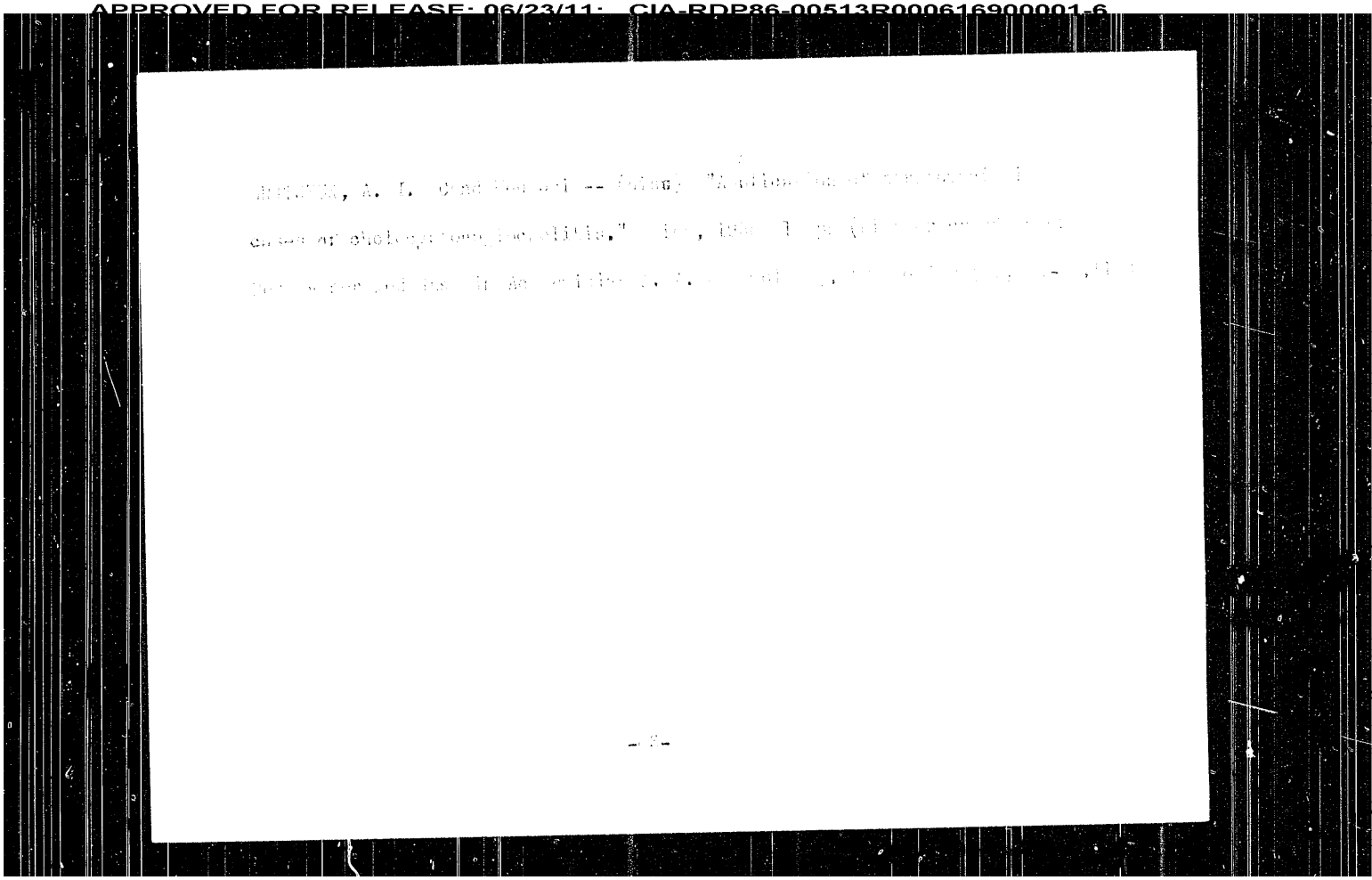
Transduodenal and peroral use of streptomycin in chronic cholecystoangiocholitis. Vrach. delo no.2:59-62 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.A. Ayzenberg) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(STREPTOMYCIN) (GALL BLADDER--DISEASES)

GRITSYUK, A.T.

Use of streptomycin in cholecystoangiocholitis. Vrach.delo no. 2:123-127 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. A.A. Ayzenberg) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BILIARY TRACT--DISEASES) (STREPTOMYCIN)



KIN, B., polkovnik intendatskoy sluzhby; GRIGOR'YEV, V., polkovnik intendatskoy sluzhby; GRITSYKIN, B., podpolkovnik intendantskoy sluzhby

Strengthen business accounting. Tyl i snab. Sov. Voor. Sil 21 no.12:54-58 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Accounting)

ACC NR: AP7003881 SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/004/004/0678/0682

AUTHOR: Gritsyna, V. T.--Gritsyna, V. T.; Klyucharev, A. P.; Remayev, V. V.--Remayev, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Short-period isomers La sup 137m, Lu sup 172m, and Ir sup 187m

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 4, no. 4, 1966, 678-682

TOPIC TAGS: isomer, gamma quantum, lanthanum, lutecium, iridium

SUB CODE: 20

ABSTRACT: The results of the investigation of two new short-period isomers La^{137m} and Lu^{172m} and a previously found (V. V. Remayev, V. T. Gritsyna, Yu. S. Korda; ZhETF, 44, 1147, 1963) isomer Ir^{187m} are presented. The excited states of the lanthanum and lutecium nuclei were obtained in the irradiation of barium and ytterbium targets by protons. The isomer state La^{137m} decays with a half-life 12 ± 4 msec, emitting 230 ± 10 keV and approximately 450 keV γ-quanta. The half-life of the Lu^{172m} isomer is 450 ± 20 μsec and its γ-ray energy spectrum consists of lutecium x-rays and a 68 ± 5 keV γ-transition. An additional γ-line with the energy 188 ± 5 keV was found in the γ-spectrum of the Ir^{187m} isomer. Decay schemes are suggested for all three isomers. The isomer state of the La^{137} nucleus should probably be interpreted as a three-particle one. Further, an isomer activity with a half-life 0.75 msec and γ-ray energies 180, 280, and approximately 400 keV was found in the irradiation of an Yb^{174} isotop target by fast protons. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 formula. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 39,658]

Card 1/1 UDC: none

L 13619-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003096

agreement with the statistical theory of compound nucleus formation, but in some cases the numerical values obtained experimentally deviated from the theoretical predictions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR); Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet (Kharkov State University)

SUBMITTED: 21Dec62 DATE ACQ: 23Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

L 13619-63 EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD

ACCESSION NR: AP3003096 S/0056/63/044/006/1770/1774 55 53

AUTHOR: Gritsy*na, V. T.; Klyucharev, A. P.; Remayev, V. V.; Reshetova, L. N.

TITLE: Ratio of the cross sections for the production of the isomer and ground states of nuclei in the (p,n) reaction at energies from threshold to 20 MeV 19

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teor. fiziki, v. 44, no. 6, 1963, 1770-1774

TOPIC TAGS: p-n reaction, cross section, ground state, isomer state, compound nucleus model

ABSTRACT: Measurements are made of the cross sections of the nuclear reactions Y sup 89 (p,n) Zf sup 89m, Y sup 89 (p,n) Zr sup 89, Pr sup 141 (p,n) Nd sup 141m, Pr sup 141 (p,n) Nd sup 141g, Au sup 197 (p,n) Hg sup 197m, and Au sup 197 (p,n) Hg sup 197g, aimed at investigating their mechanism for incident-particle energies from threshold to 20 MeV. The reaction cross sections were measured by the induced activity method, with the (p,n) reaction excitation determined by means of foil stacks. The 20 MeV protons were obtained from a linear accelerator. The ratios of the cross sections for the production of the isomer and ground states were determined and were found for the most part in

Card 1/2

GRITSYNA, V.T.; KLYUCHAREV, A.P.; REMAYEV, V.V.

On the isomers Gd^{159m} and Sb^{117m}. Izv. AN Ser. fiz. 29 no.6:943-950 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

S/056/63/044/004/005/044
B102/B186

Two new short-lived isomers...

and 14±1 msec. From the excitation curves it was concluded that both isomers are produced in (p,2n) reactions, i.e. by

$$Os^{188}(p,2n)Ir^{187m} \text{ and } Os^{190}(p,2n)Ir^{189m}.$$

For the 115-kev transition the conversion coefficient is $\alpha_K = 7\pm2$ and the transition is of the type E1+M2 or M2+E3. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut
Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR
(Physicotechnical Institute
of the Academy of Sciences
Ukrainskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: November 5, 1962 (initially)
January 2, 1963 (after revision)

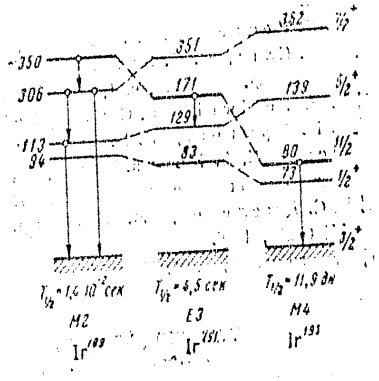


Fig. 4

Card 2/2

S/056/63/044/004/005/044
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Remayev, V. V., Gritsyna, V. T., Korda, Yu. S.

TITLE: Two new short-lived isomers - Ir^{187m} and Ir^{189m}

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44, no. 4, 1963, 1147 - 1150

TEXT: The authors continue previous investigations (ZhETF, 39, 973, 1960; 42, 408, 1962) on the γ-ray spectrum observed on bombarding natural osium ($Os^{184-192}$) by 20-Mev protons. They had discovered an intense γ-radiation with $T_{1/2} = 10^{-2}$ sec and $E_\gamma = 0.320$ Mev. In order to identify this activity, specimens enriched in Os^{188}, Os^{189}, Os^{190} or Os^{192} (75.4, 71.9, 76.1 and 98.1%, resp.) were exposed to the 20-Mev proton beam from a linear accelerator. On comparing the γ-yields it was found that two new isomers must exist: one for the Os^{188} sample emitting 115-kev gammas and one for Os^{190} with 120, 180 and 300-kev gammas. Both spectra had a common intense peak at 65 kev. The half-lives of the isomers was determined to be 29±2 msec

Card 1/2

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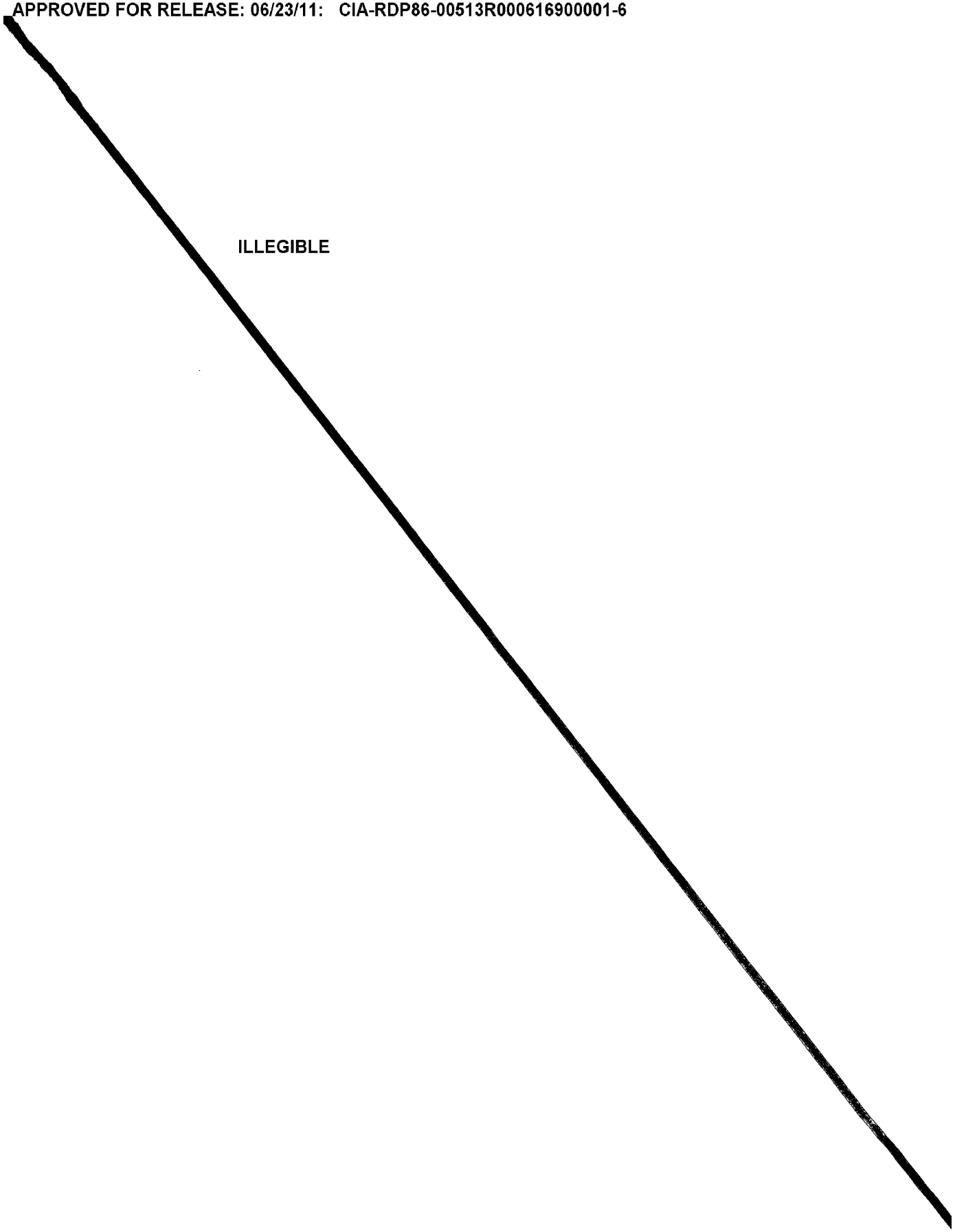

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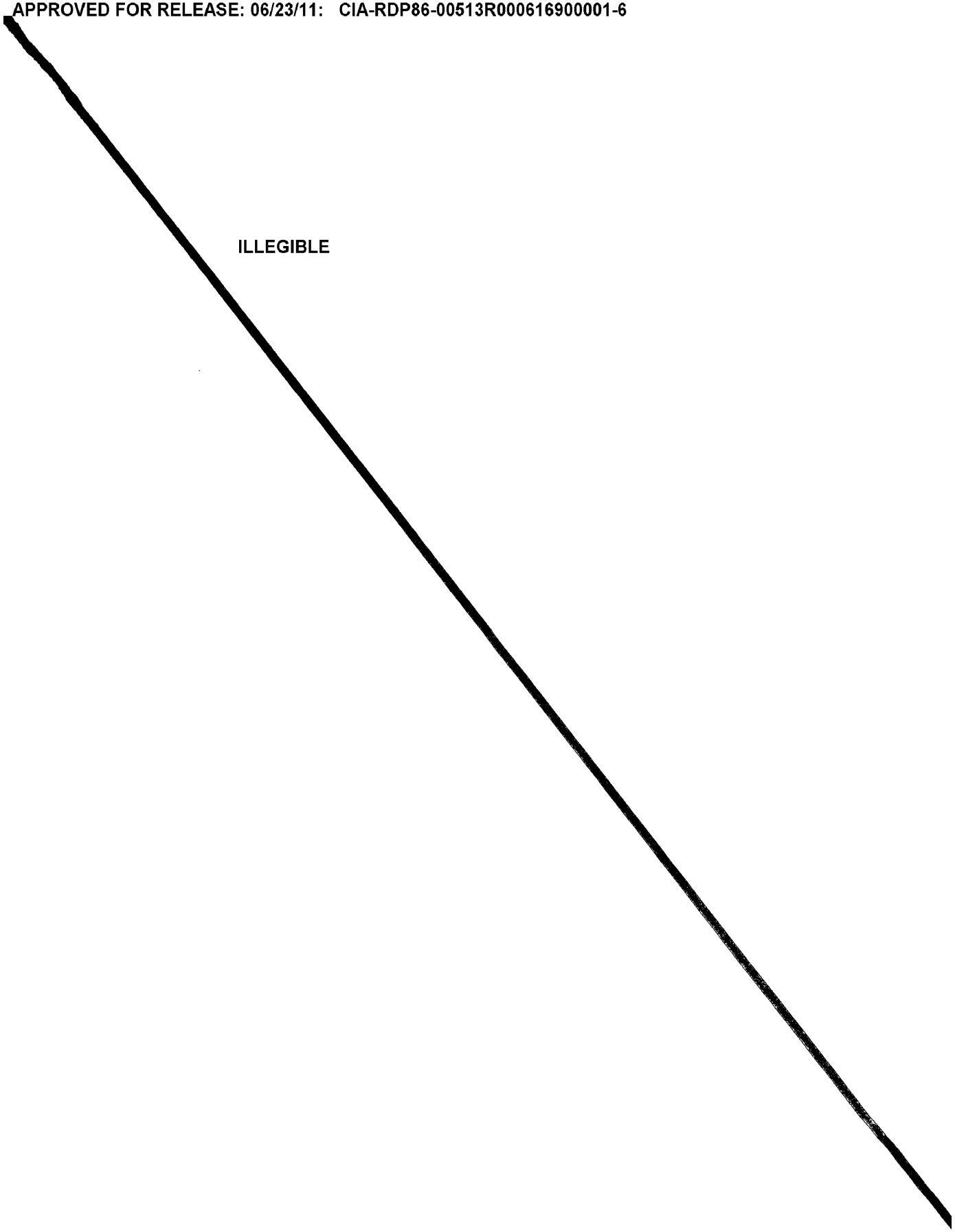

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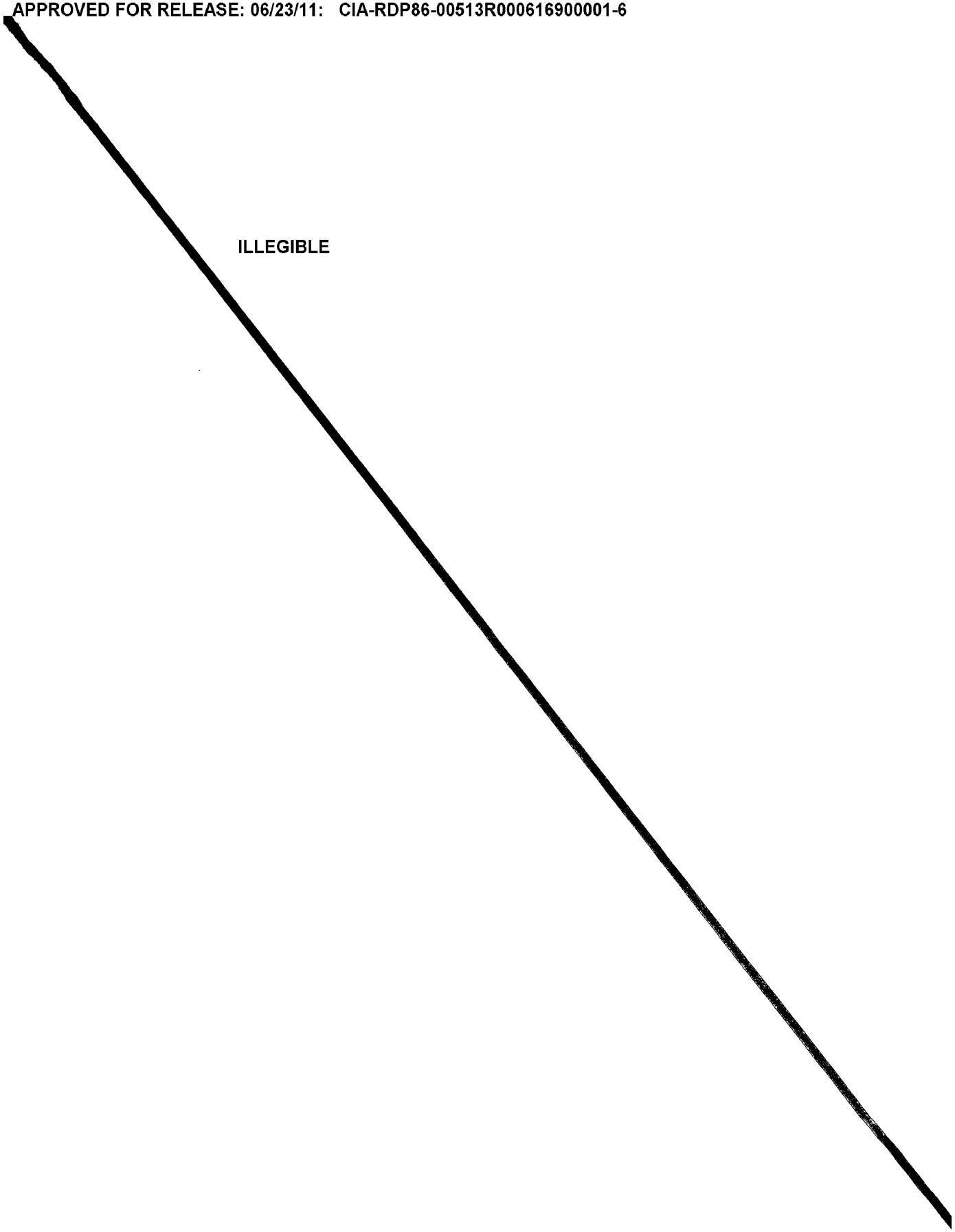

ACC NR: AP6028204

with the Ba^{138} nuclei. The authors express th[illegible] supplying the isotopic barium. Orig. art. has: 2 [illegible] authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 21Jul65/ ORIG R[illegible]

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6028204 SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/003/006/0993/0997

AUTHOR: Gritsyna, V. T.; Klyucharev, A. P.; Ryazanov, [illegible]

ORG: none

TITLE: Two new short-lived isomers of La^{131m} and La^{136m}

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 3, no. 6, 1966, 993-997

TOPIC TAGS: isomer, short lived isomer, lanthanum, [illegible] isotropic barium, neutron interaction, isomer [illegible]

ABSTRACT: New La^{131m} and La^{136m} isomers were [illegible] were irradiated by 20-Mev protons. The isomer [illegible] La^{131} nucleus with a half-life of 158 ± 5 [illegible] kev was obtained in the reaction of [illegible] La^{136m} with [illegible] was formed in the $Ba^{136}(p, 2n)La^{136m}$ reactions. The [illegible] nucleus decays to the ground state through the [illegible] preliminary data, the isomer irradiation is [illegible]

Card 1/2

GRITSYK, V.I., inzh.; ISHCHENKO, Ye.P., inzh.

Compactness of soil on the slopes of roadbeds.
Transp.stroi. 14 no.12:36-38 D '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

GRI[illegible], V.I., inzh.

Improve the quality of inspection and the pegging out of lines. (MIRA 18:1)
Transp. stroi. 14 no.9:39-42 S '64.

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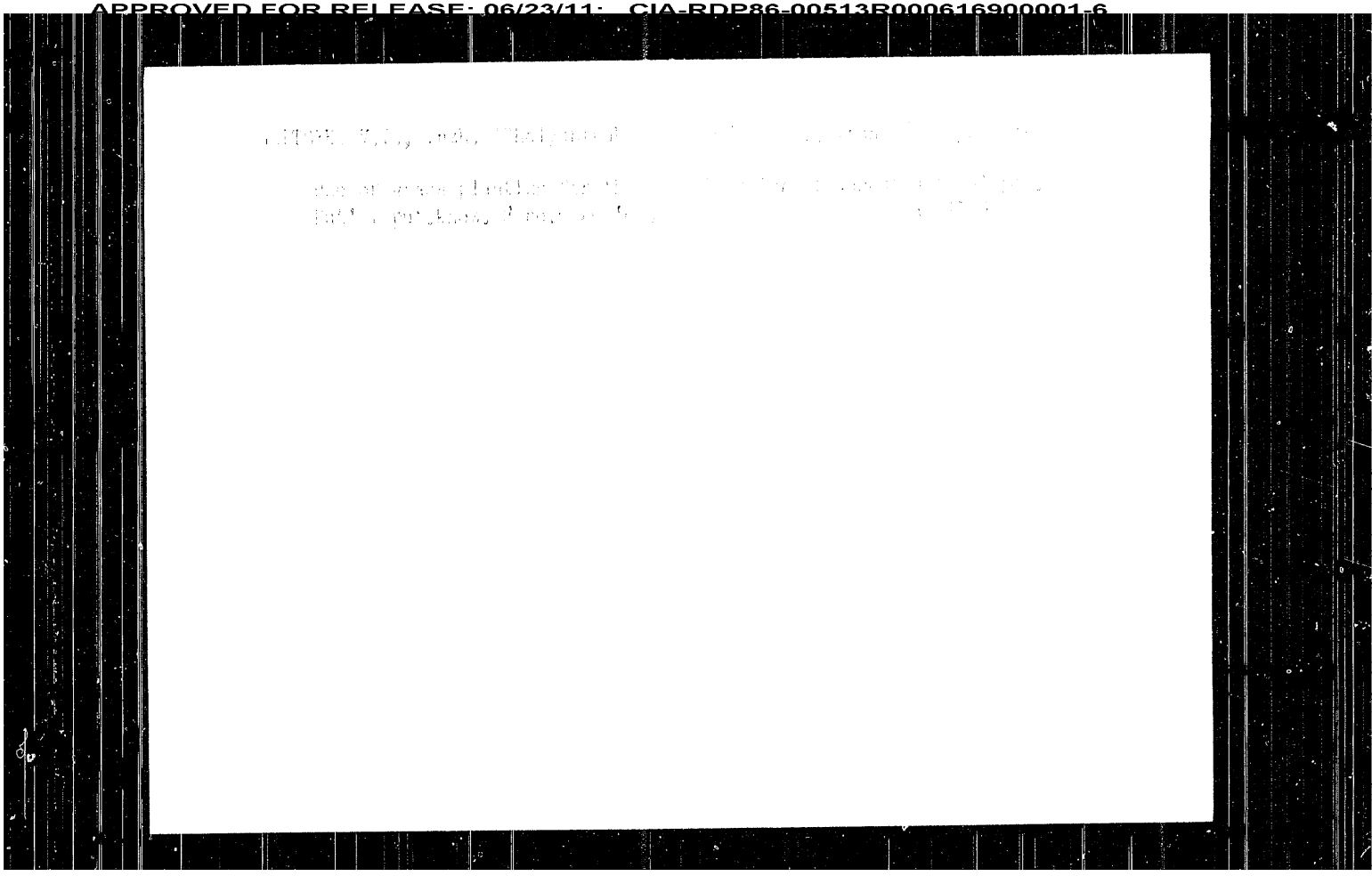

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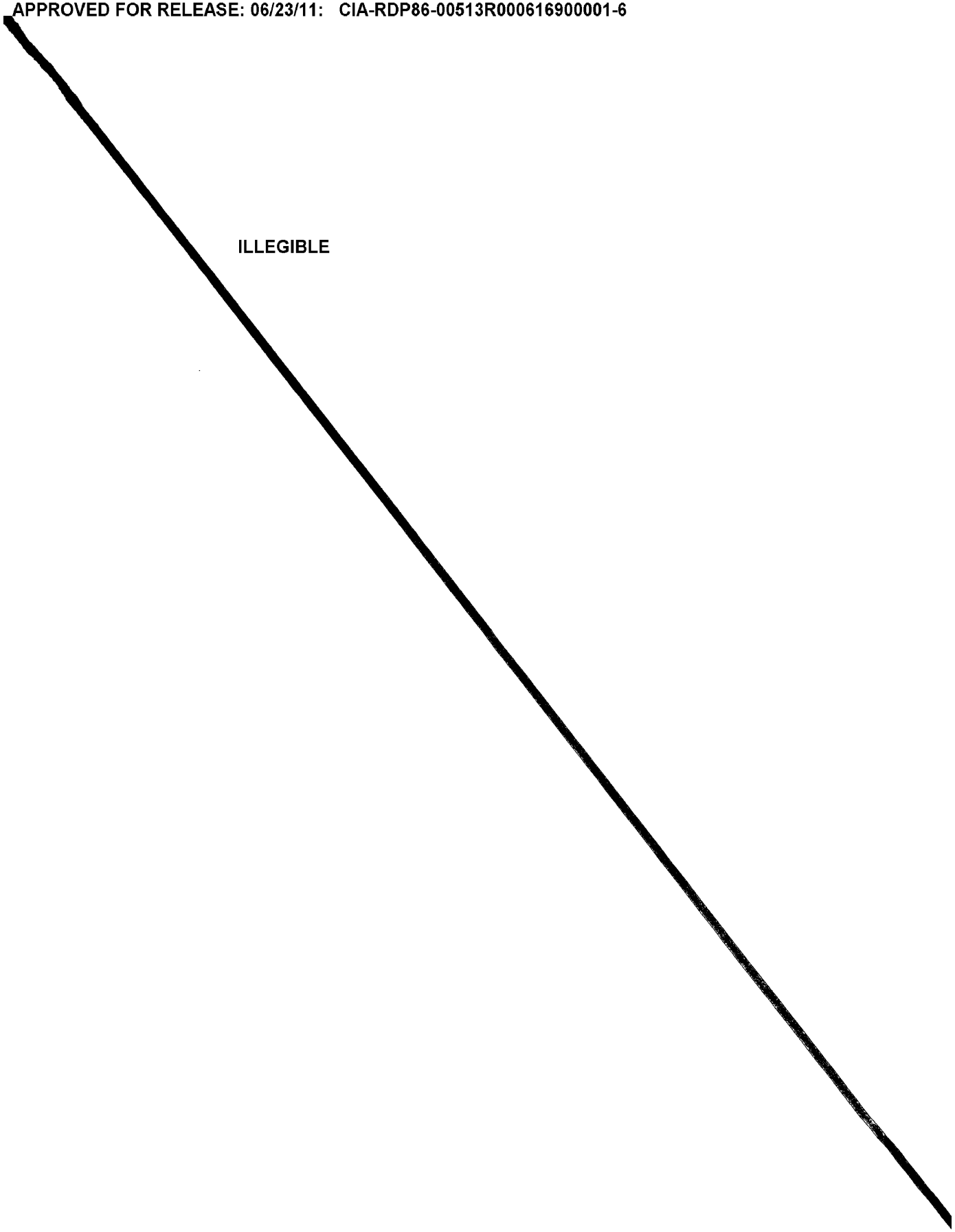


GRITSYK, V.I., inzh.; CHAKHLOV, V.S., inzh.

Reinforcing the conical pier-ends and channels of culverts. Transp. stroi. 10 no.9:13-15 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Culverts)

GRITSYK, V.I., inzh.; BOBYLEV, S.N., inzh.

Using rail frames in levelling slopes. Avt. dor. 23 no.4:18 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Road construction)

GRITSYK, V.I., inzh.

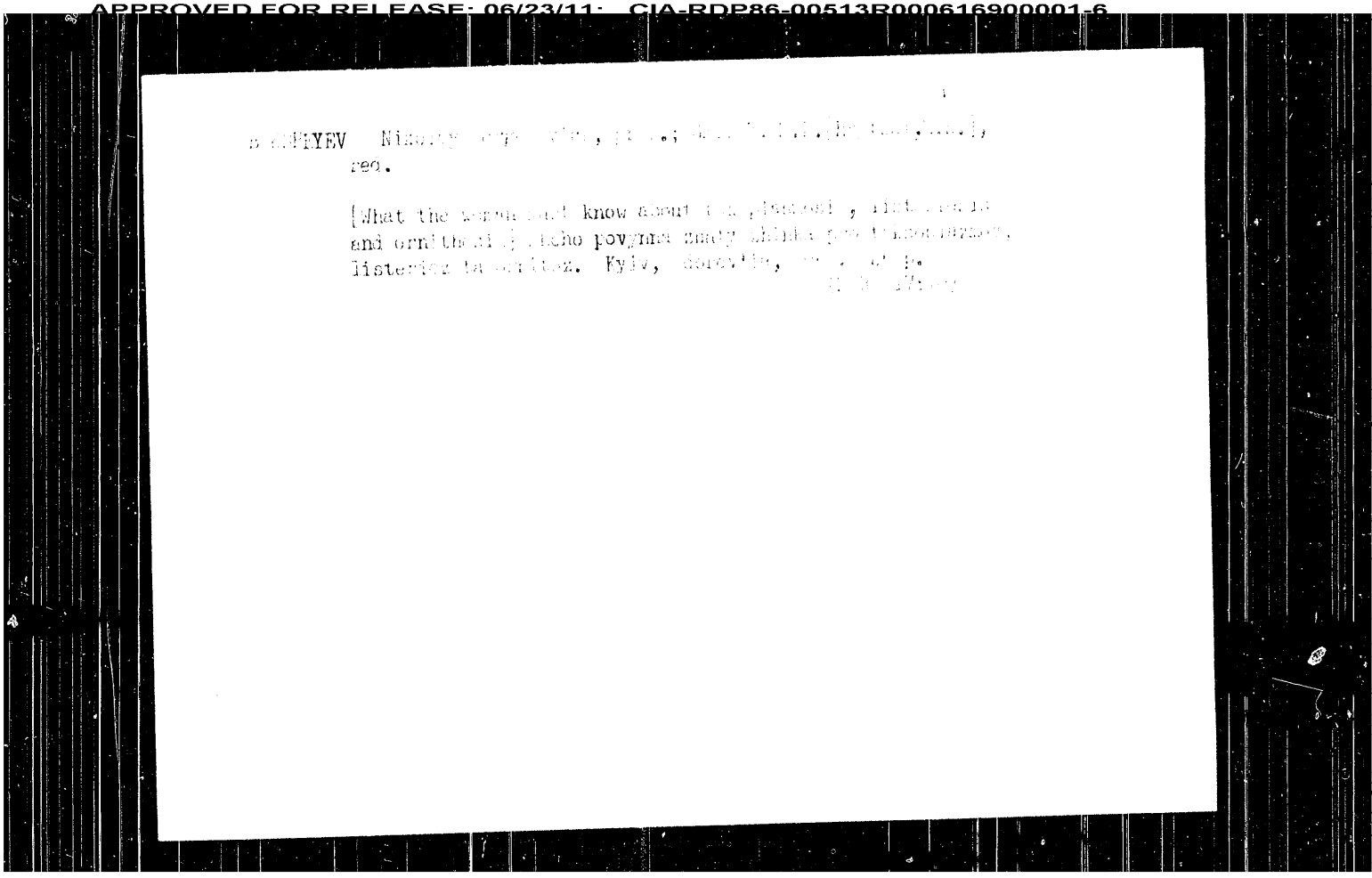
Manufacturing electric line pole bases at a temporary construction yard. Transp.stroi. 7 no.8:4-5 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Electric lines--Poles) (Precast concrete)

GRITSYK, I. M.

"Study of the Effect of a Relief of Forging Die Cavity on the Rational Parameters of Flashes." Sub 5 Mar 51, Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni Bauman

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 470, 29 May 55



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.5 Vol.11/3 Gen.Pathology,etc.Mar58

646. THE MORPHOLOGY AND HISTOGENESIS OF ADENOMA OF THE LUNGS, APPEARING IN MICE AFTER ADMINISTRATION OF URETHAN (Russian text) - Gritsute L. A. - ARKH. PATOL. 1957, 19/4 (22-31 and 88) Illus. 10

Experiments were made in 142 mice (males and females aged 1.5-3 months) of the A, CC57 and C3HA strain, which were submitted to intraperitoneal injection of 20-30 mg. acetyl urethan in 10% solution (total 90-160 mg.). In a large but unspecified number of animals adenomata occurred on the basis of a diffuse or focal, chiefly subpleural proliferation of the alveolar epithelium. Initially these were sharply circumscribed and benign, but malignant growth may subsequently be demonstrable. Two strains were cultured which were transplantable up to the 18th-22nd generation. These pulmonary adenomata of mice cannot be regarded, however, as models of human cancer of the lungs. Brandt - Berlin (V,16)

AUTHORS: Gritsyn, M.D. and Redko, A.N. 130-58-5-15/16

TITLE: Visit to the Metallurgists of the G.D.R. (U metallurgov GDR)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 5, pp 37 - 39 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: After a brief account of the proceedings at the meeting in Leipzig of the German Mining and Metallurgical Society on November 14 - 15, 1957, the authors give a detailed account of the iron-making plant and practice at the "Ost" Works in Stalinstadt and the "West" Works in Kalbe (low-shaft blast furnaces) which they visited after the meeting. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tul'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Tula Metallurgical Combine) and Novo-Tul'skiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Novo-Tul'skiy Metallurgical Works)

Card 1/1

GRITSUN, M. (Sumskaya oblast'); ABER'YANOV, M. (Moskovskaya oblast').

Protect the apparatus from premature wear. Kinomekhanik no.4:38 ap '53.
(MLRA 6:6)
(Moving-picture projectors)

GRITSUN, A.T.

Effectiveness of using mineral fertilizer in soybean cultivation. Zemledelie 6 no.4:40-45 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1.Primorskaya gosudarstvennaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya.

(Soybean) (Fertilizers and manures)

GRITSULYAK, V.N. [Hrytsuliak, V.N.], inzh.-tekhnolog

Production of bleached semichemical pulp from flax wastes.
Bum.prom. 35 no.2:24-26 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Mokvinskaya bumazhanaya fabrika.
(Woodpulp) (Flax)

GRITSULYAK, V.N., inzh.-tekhnolog

Calcium carbonate as filler. Bum. prom. 33 no.8:13-14 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Moskvinskaya bumazhnaya fabrika.
(Paper industry) (Calcium carbonate)

KARLITSKIY, Sh.M.; GRITSULYAK, V.N.

Continuous beating of pulp in Hollanders in the production of lightweight papers. Bum.prom.32 no.8:19-20 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Malinskaya bumazhnaya fabrika.
(Paper industry)

GRITSULYAK, V.N., inzhener.

Using resistance thermometer to measure the temperature of drying cylinder surfaces. Bum.prom. 31 no.5:22 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Papermaking machinery) (Thermometers) (Drying apparatus)

BOYARSHINOV, M.I.; GRITSUK, N.F.

Stability of thick strips during their rolling with smooth rolls. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.3:102-106 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Magnitogorskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut.

BOYARSHINOV, M.I.; [illegible], [illegible]

Role of the geometric [illegible] of deformation [illegible] the development of torsion of a bloom section during rolling. [illegible] vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.8:[illegible] '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Magnitogorskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900001-6

S/137/61/000/007/013/072
A060/A101

AUTHOR: Gritsuk, N. F.

TITLE: On the problem of stability of high strips under rolling

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1961, 4, abstract 7D23 ("Tr. Konferentsii: Tekhn. progress v tekhnol. prokatn. proiz-va". Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1960, 195-206)

TEXT: The factors affecting the stability of a strip in rolls during the rolling process are considered: the ratio of the initial geometrical dimensions of the strip, the degree of reduction, the round-off radii of the corners, the amount of initial rhombicity, etc. The derivation of the stability equation is given for a rectangular strip having some initial rhombicity. The result of solving the equation is given in the form of a formula. On the basis of the formula for the stability of a rectangular strip, graphs of Δh_{av} vs H/B are constructed as applied to rolling on the smooth barrel of a blooming mill. Recommendations are proposed for the elaboration of new groovings for blooming mills.

I. Getiya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/130/60/000/010/008/009/XX
A006/A001

Causes for the Skewing of Faces and Twisting of Blooms During Rolling Process

main causes requiring immediate elimination, the twisting and skewing of faces of blooms may also be caused by the following factors: displacement of the blooming rollers toward each other in the axial direction; wearing out and skewing of the first rollers of the operating roller table; skewing of the rollers in the vertical plane; "oblique" delivery of the ingot; the shape of the bloom front edge. Many of the numbered factors may act simultaneously making the detection of the actual causes for unstable rolling rather difficult. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine)

Card 3/3

Causes for the Skewing of Faces and Twisting of Blooms During Rolling Process

coefficient of widening, (β = 1.02 - 1.03). An increased skewing of the bloom under the effect of the geometrical factor of deformation during the first passes is accompanied by the reduction of the cross section and may entail at the end of rolling on the flat roller section twisting of the bloom in the rollers, attaining in individual cases 80-120 mm. A dependence was established for edge passes between the bloom width B, the ratio of its sides K, and the magnitude of the admissible reduction Δh : $\Delta h = (0.2 - 0.25) \frac{B}{K}$. In edge passes with correctly calculated grooves the stability conditions do practically not limit the reduction magnitude. A raised stability of blooms in passes through box grooves is obtained by the reliable clamping in the basic portion of the groove, starting with the first pass. To improve the centering of the bloom the width of the first groove in the bottom portion must be 3 - 5% larger than the width of the bloom. The optimum allowance of box grooves was found to be 22 - 15%. A negative effect of the non-uniform heating of ingots in the pits appears during rolling when the cross section of the ingot has been reduced to a square of about 500 x 500 mm. The skewing and twisting of blooms delivered from the rollers is often a sign of unqualified heating of the ingots. An analysis of such phenomena was previously made by I. M. Pavlov. Besides the aforementioned

S/130/60/000/010/008/009/XX
A006/A001

AUTHORS: Gritsuk, N. F., Merekin, S. V.

TITLE: Causes for the Skewing of Faces and Twisting of Blooms During Rolling Processes

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1960, No. 10, pp. 24-26

TEXT: Causes of the skewing of faces and twisting of blooms during rolling process are studied. An increase in the skewing of blooms may be explained by the geometrical factor of deformation and is analytically determined by the following formula:

$$\Delta d_f = \beta^{2n} \sqrt{\frac{H^2 + B^2}{h^2 + b^2}} \cdot \Delta d_i$$

where Δd_i is the difference in the length of bloom diagonals prior to rolling; [Abstractor's Note: Subscripts f and i are translations from "konechnyy" = final and "nachal'nyy" = initial]; Δd_f is the difference in the length of bloom diagonals after rolling on the flat roller section; n is the number of turnings; H, B, h, b, are the initial and final dimensions of the bloom and β is the mean

Card 1/3

Concerning Trends in the Development of [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]

Therefore, [illegible]-type [illegible] are preferred. [illegible] this respect, the authors [illegible] [illegible] experience of such advanced countries [illegible] United States and Sweden. There are [illegible]

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Scientific Research Institute [illegible] Machinery and [illegible] (VNIIMETMASH)

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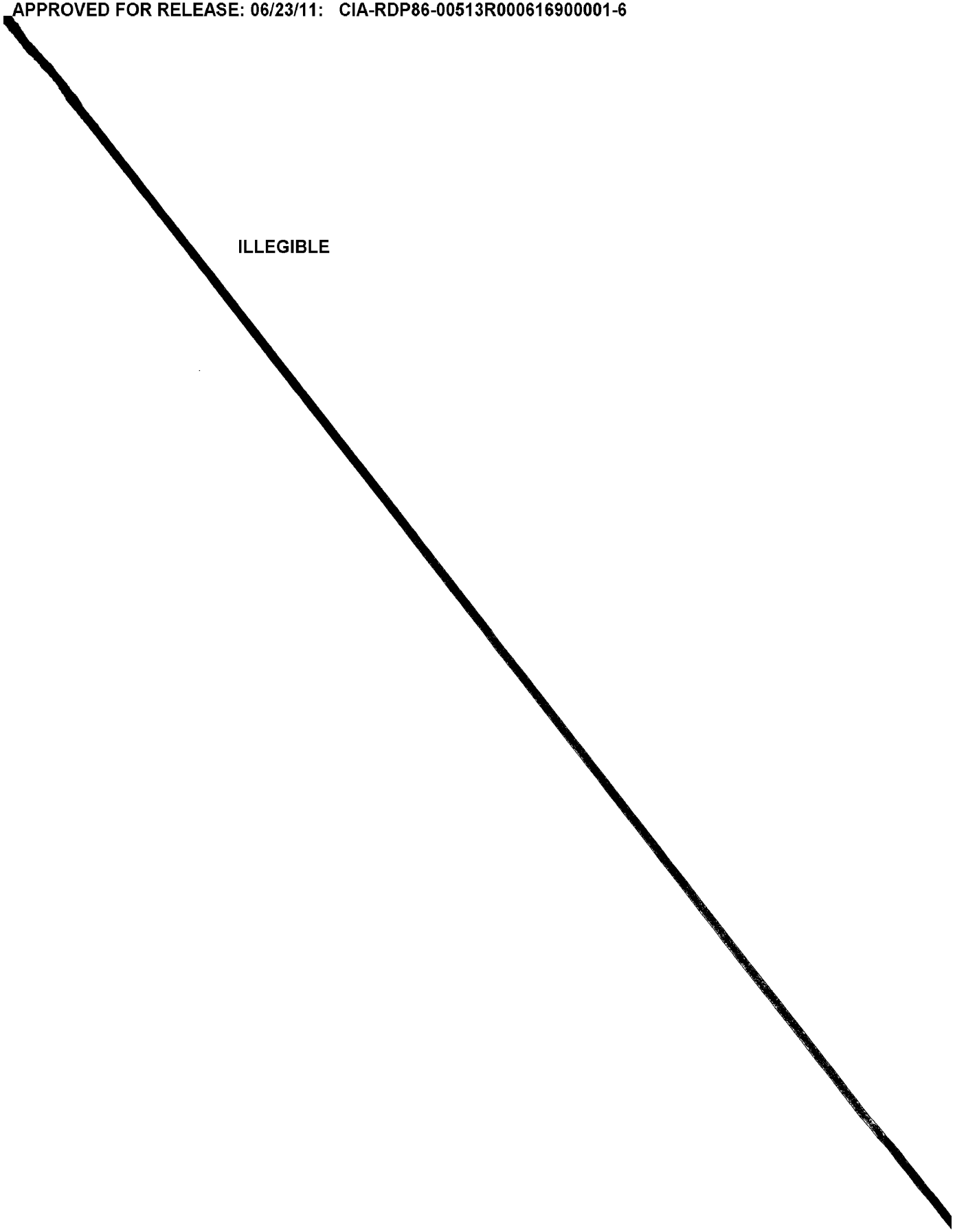

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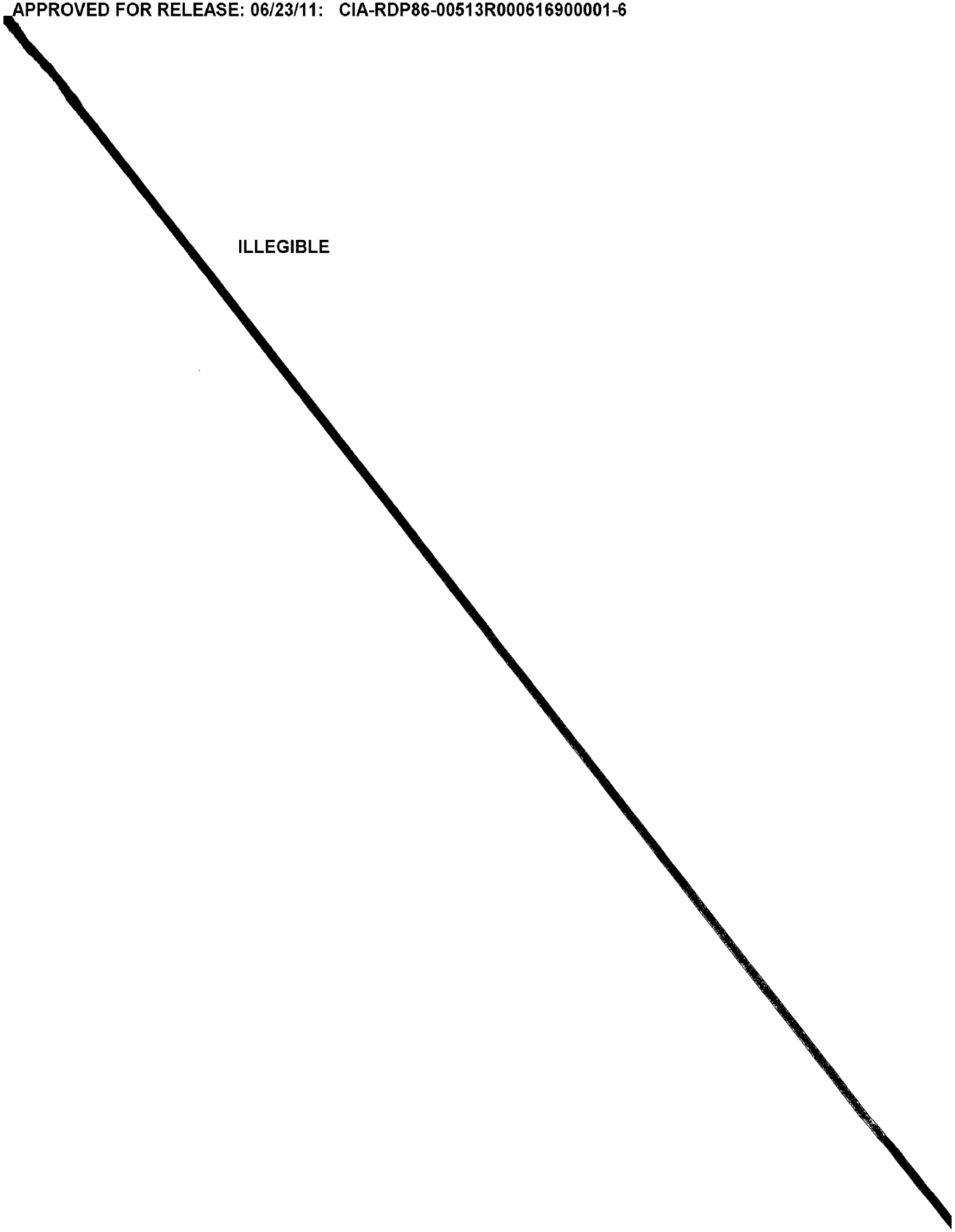

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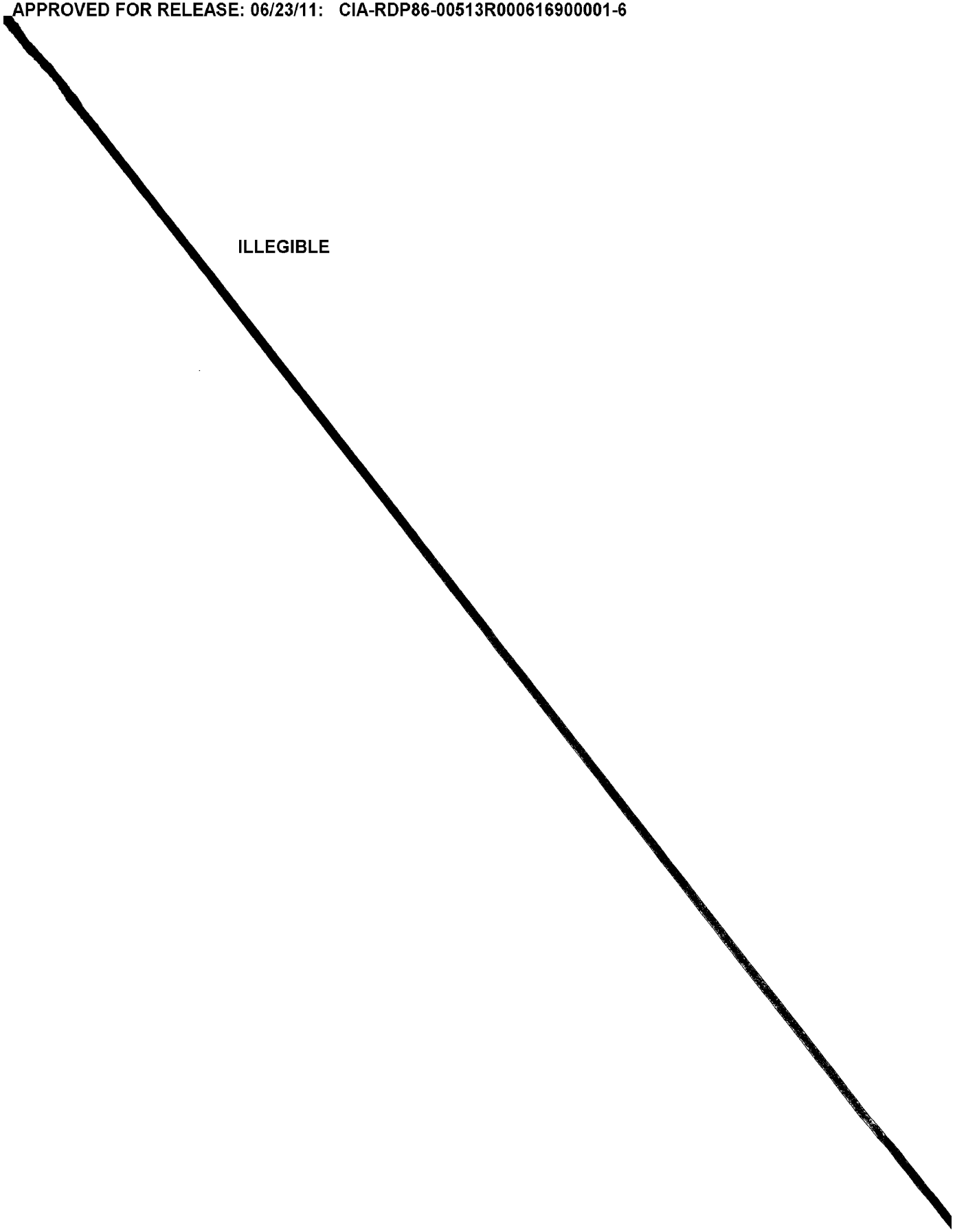
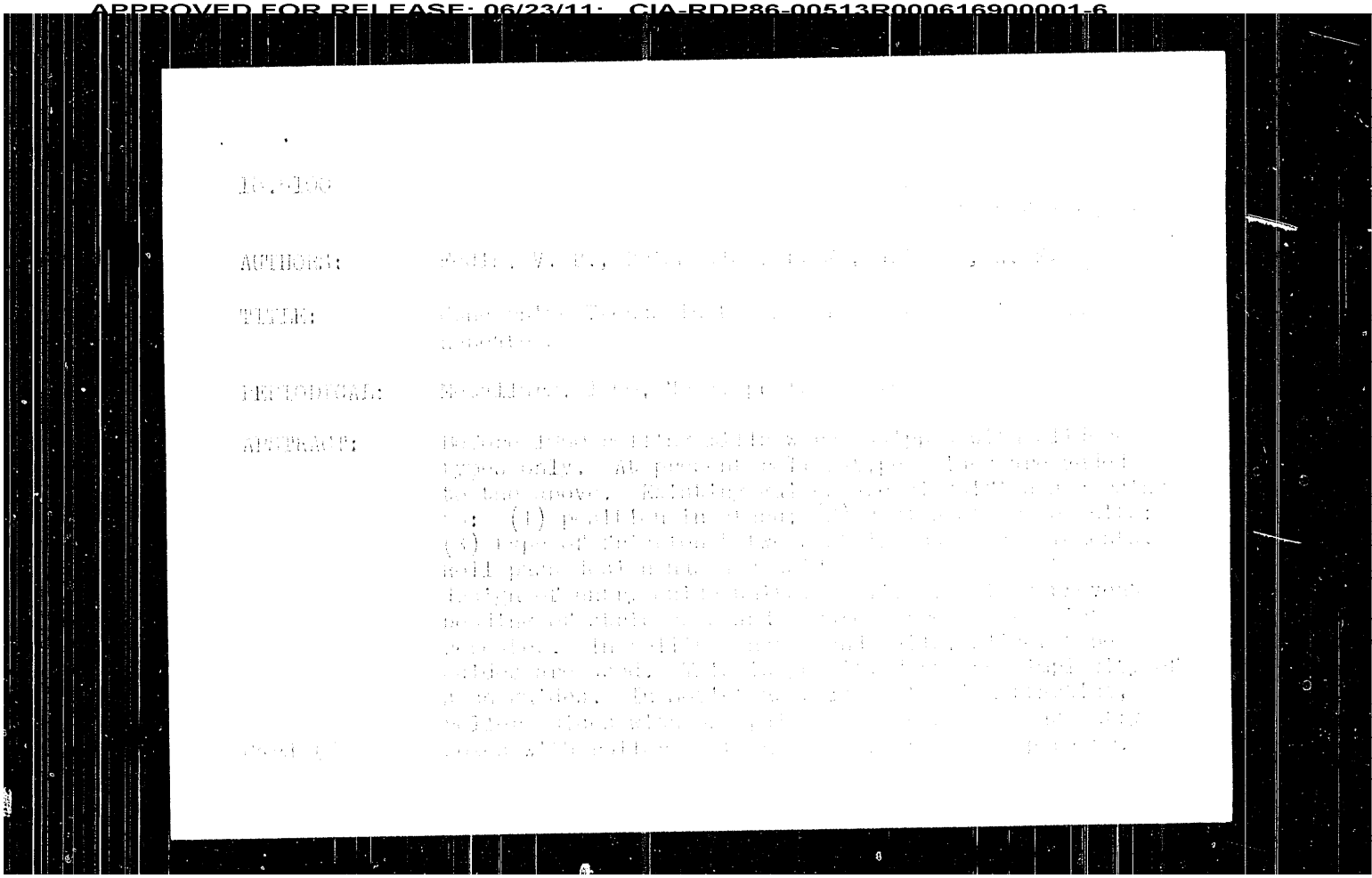




AUTHORS:

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

New Designs of Roller Rolling Equipment

suggested that the rollers should be made of ordinary engineering steels and hard-faced with wear-resistant alloys and that high-grade textolite is a suitable bearing material for the finishing and pre-finishing stands with rolling speeds over 6-6.5 m/sec. The possibility of using high-chromium iron inserts instead of the rollers at the inlet to the roughing stands is briefly mentioned. In the design of the equipment, Soviet and foreign practical experience is said to have been utilized. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine (Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

130-1-12/17

AUTHORS: Shternov, M.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Gritsuk, N.F., Engineer.

TITLE: New Designs of Roller Rolling Equipment (Novyye konstruktsii rolikovoy valkovoy armatury)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, No.1, pp. 23 - 28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Some designs of guide blocks developed in connection with the increasing speed of rolling are described. The equipment described was designed by the roll-pass department of the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine in collaboration with mill operators for the automatic 300 mill. The mill is intended to roll small channels, angles, rounds, squares and strip. It is of the cross-country type with ten working stands, the rolling speed in the finishing stands being 9-11 m/second with a billet weight of 200-500 kg. The article gives details of the front and back guide blocks for some of the products and discusses the advantages of these roller types over the friction types. The dimension of the guide blocks in relation to each other and the stand dimensions have been selected to minimise the amount of equipment required for the range of products rolled. The designs provide for the rapid changing of blocks and for mechanized movement along the barrel of the roll, and are based on the principle of the separation of parts needing adjustment during work from the fixing elements. It is

Card1/2

KOZHEVNIKOV, V.P., inzhener; BAKHTINOV, B.P., inzhener; MEREKIN, S.V., inzhener; SHTERNOV, M.M., inzhener; GRITSUK, N.F., inzhener.

Turn-over rollers for continuous billet mills. Stal' 15 no.1:54-58 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Rolling-mill machinery)

GRITSUK, N.F.; FEDIN, V.P.; GUBERT, S.V., inzh.; RUTUS, M.V., inzh.

Book reviews. Stal' 25 no.6:[illegible] '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu metallurgicheskikh zavodov (for Gubert, Rutus).

S/137/61/000/010/005/056
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Gerber, L. M., Gritsuk, L. D.

TITLE: A method for detecting leakages in pipes with the aid of compressed air

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 10, 1961, 24, abstract 10V165. ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Gos. n.-i. i proyektn. in-t. metallurg. prom-sti "Giprostal'", 1960, no. 2, 88 - 91)

TEXT: The method for detecting leakages in cooling pipes of the evaporation cooling system in blast furnaces, is based on the following process: compressed air is top-supplied to the pipe with the moving liquid, under a pressure exceeding the external one. Simultaneously the slide gate below the spot of leakage is closed. The air will then press out all the liquid above the spot of leakage and the "liquid-air" boundary will be established at the level of the leakage. The cooler must be preliminarily converted to cooling with technical water. For this purpose an indicator device was developed to determine the water level in pipes by examining them with the aid of radioactive isotope radiation.

A. Pokhvisnev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

GRITSUK, G.S. (Arkhangel'sk, ul. A.Logova, d.4, kv.[illegible])

Abstracts of articles received by the editors. Ortop. travm.
i protez. 23 no.10:83-[illegible] '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. S.A. Orlov) Arkhangel'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

GRITSUK, G.S.

Experiment with the use of streptomycin in tuberculous peritonitis
Sov.med. no.2:14-16 F '54. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo klinicheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy - professor G.A.Orlov) Bol'nitsy vodnikov im. N.A.Semashko (glavnyy vrach D.M.Shiryayev) Arkhangel'ska.
(Peritonitis) (Tuberculosis) (Streptomycin)

L 04452-67
ACC NR: AP6014144

lines without lightning arresters or (b) on the basis of the wet flashover voltage for lines protected by lightning arresters; no extra elements in the insulator string are required. The well-established opinion that surge voltages on no-arrester lines may reach 3 times phase voltage ($3U_{ph}$) is questionable. The insulation level of a 500-kv line equipped with circuit-breakers that preclude dangerous arc re-striking is largely determined by the surges that follow automatic-reclosing operations and that substantially depend on the power network configuration; only the surges arising under symmetrical 3-phase conditions need be taken into account. Simulated tests have shown that the probability of surges exceeding 2.6 U_{ph} on a 420-km 500-kv line, operating in a transmission network, is very low. The surges exceeding 2.3 U_{ph} have occurred rather seldom on actual 500-kv lines. In some cases, 500-kv lines should be protected by lightning arresters, in others, by resistors shunting the arc-quenching circuit-breaker contacts. Orig. art. has: no figures, formulas, or tables.

SUB CODE: 09,10/ SUBM DATE: 21Jun65 / ORIG REF: 013 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

L 04452-67

ACC NR: AP6014144 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/65/000/012/0001/0007

AUTHOR: Akodis, M. M. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Gritsuk, A. A. (Engineer); Smetanin, V. N. (Engineer)

ORG: Ural Polytechnic Institute im, S. M. Kirov (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

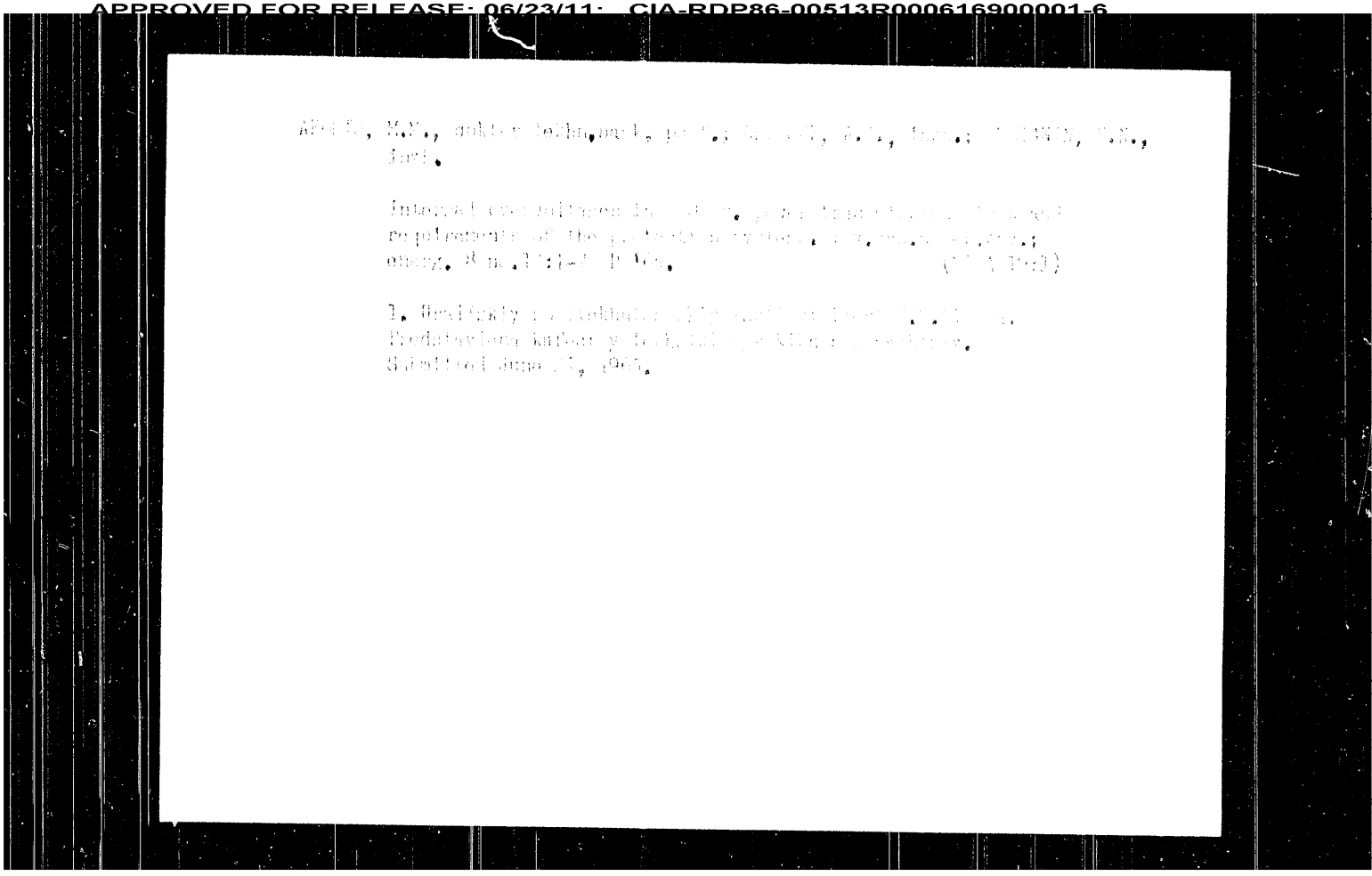
TITLE: Switching surges on 500-kv lines and required protection against them

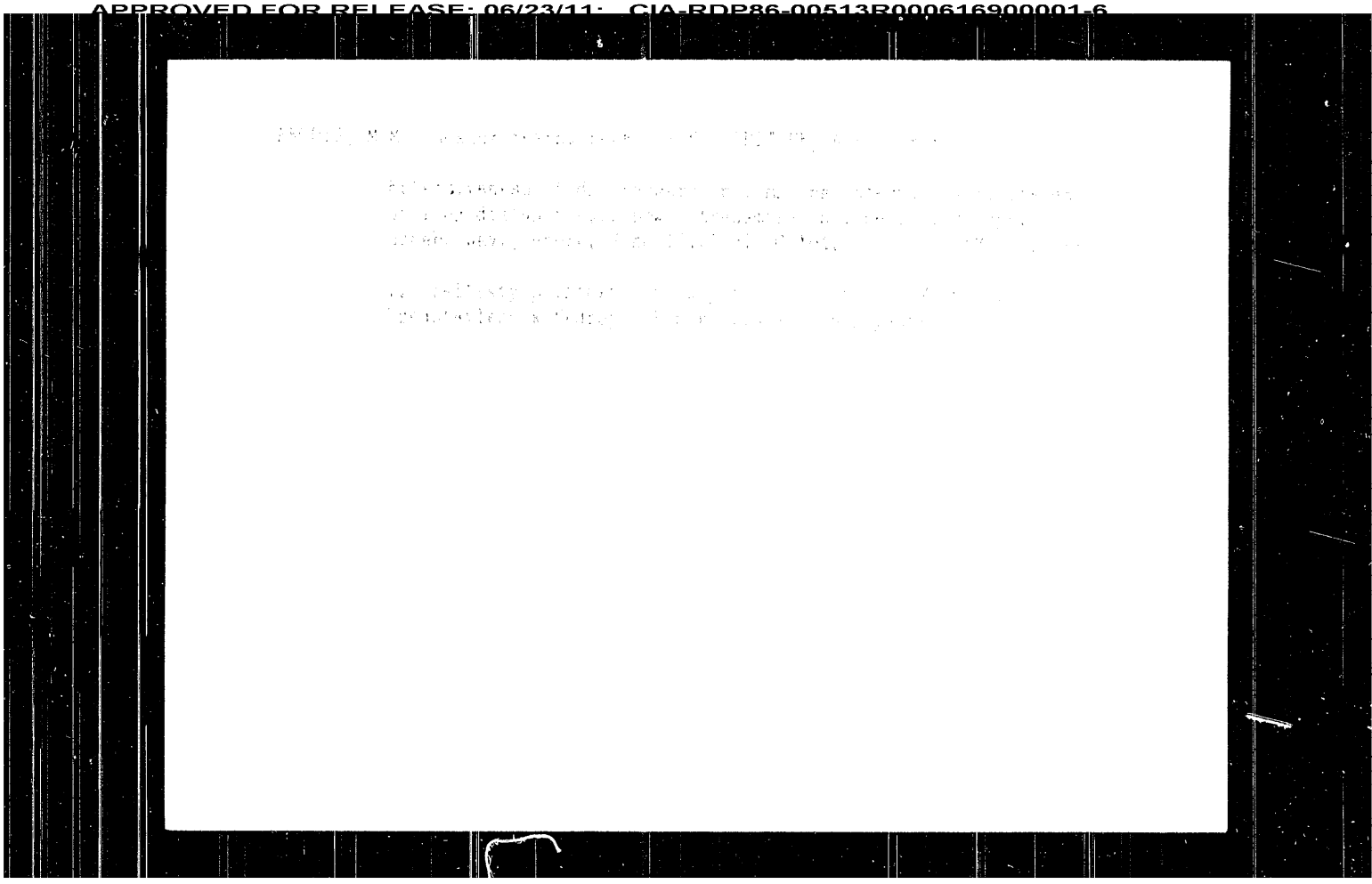
SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 12, 1965, 1-7

TOPIC TAGS: electric power transmission, overvoltage, switching surge

ABSTRACT: Various ideas and considerations re switching surges and protection against them are set forth; the probabilities of surges are taken into account. Insulator strings are tested by 1—4 msec rise-time impulses in the SSSR and by 250—300 μsec impulses in the US (E. H. Gehrig et al., IEEE Trans., PAS, no. 1, 1964, 41-48). The number of tests is sufficient for calculating the standard probability distribution in the SSSR. The insulation level of a transmission line should be set: (a) on the basis of the switching-surge dry flashover voltage for

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.316.91.027.85





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LYSKOV, Yu.I. (Moskva); SOKOLOV, V.N. (Moskva); AKOPOV, M.K., doktor tekhn. nauk (Sverdlovsk); GRITSUK, A.A., inzh. (Sverdlovsk)

Problem of long-distance power transmission. Prospects for increasing the voltages of overhead power transmission lines. Elektrichestvo no.10:81-85 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

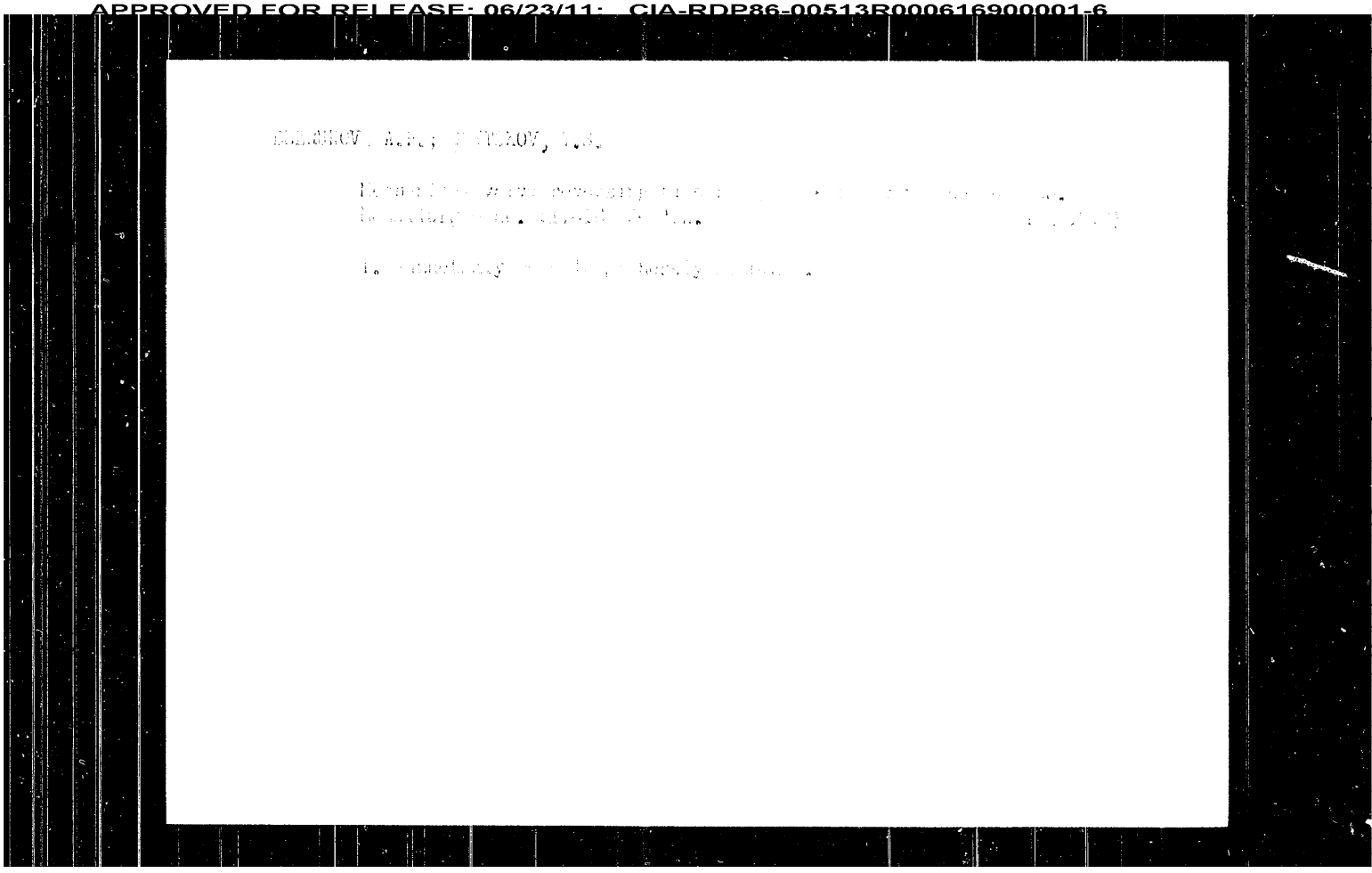
GRITSUK, A.A., inzh.; KONSTANTINOV, A.G., inzh.

Conference on problems concerning the decrease in the level of insulation and increase of the voltages of a.c. power transmission lines. Elek. sta. 33 no.6:95-96 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric power distribution--Alternating current)

GRITSUK, A.A., inzh.; KONSTANTINOV, A.G., inzh.

Possibility of decreasing the insulation level and increasing the voltages of a.c. power transmission lines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 5 no.3:103-106 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Electric lines--Overhead)



L 10831-67
ACC NR: AR6034647 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0299/66/000/008/M017/M017

AUTHOR: Gritsman, Yu. Ya.; Lipovitskiy, G. S.; Gol'dina, B. G.; Orlova, R. B.

TITLE: Experimental data on extremity grafting after preservation for 48 hr

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya, Part II, Abs. 8M99

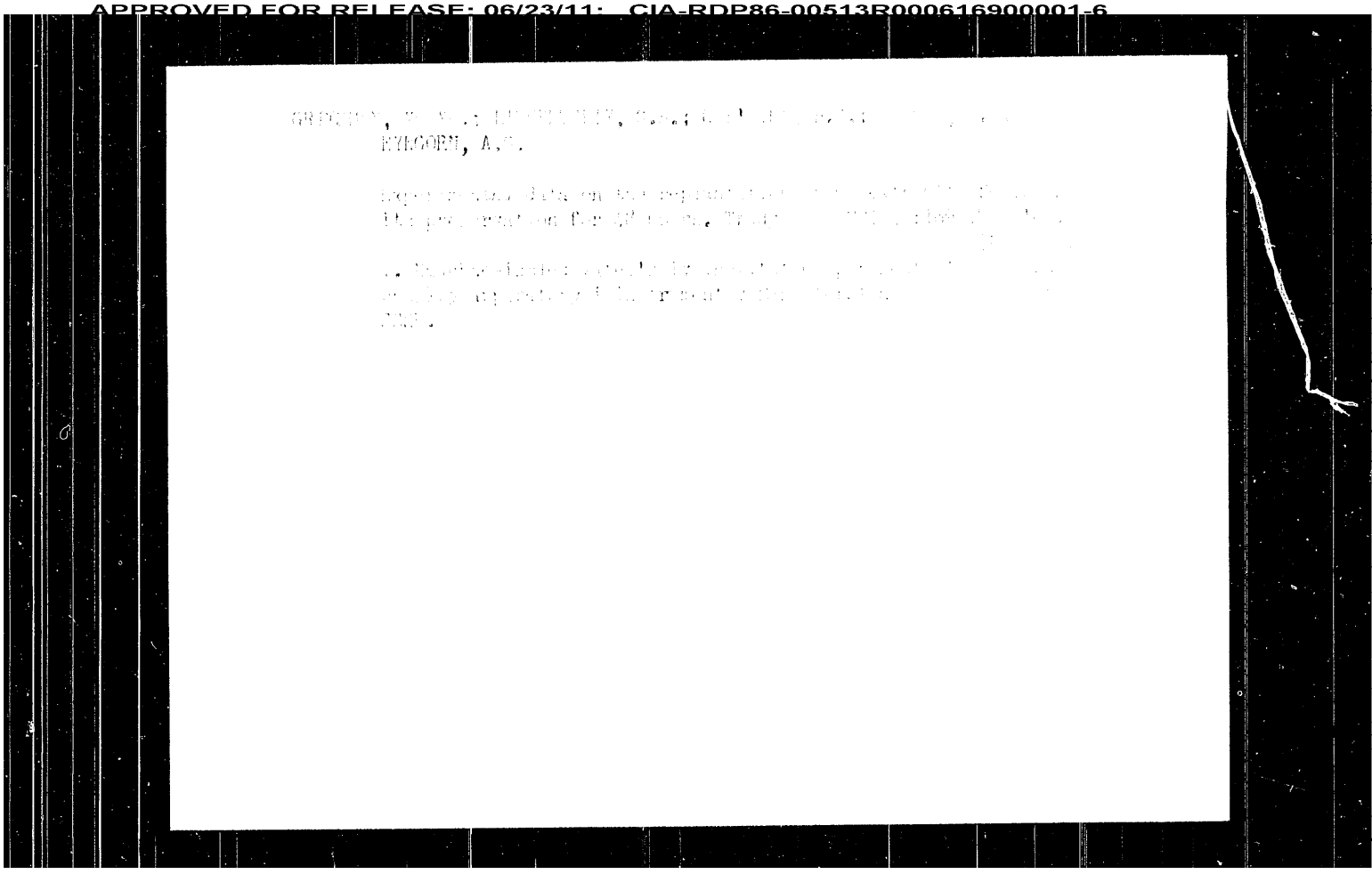
REF SOURCE: Tr. Gos. Mosk. med. in-ta, v. 42, 1965, 166-173

TOPIC TAGS: [illegible] transplant, grafting, extremity, extremity grafting, amputation

ABSTRACT: The [illegible] extremities of dogs were preserved at +2 and +4C for 48 hr. [illegible] grafted shortly after the operation. The results were observation for 7 days to 3 months. The postoperative period of these dogs was more difficult and dystrophycal changes were more severe than of dogs with extremities preserved for 24 hr after the amputation. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 06/

Card 1/1 bkz



KYKORM, A.S.

GRIGMAN, Yu.Ya., kand. med. nauk (Moskva, Ye-[illegible], [illegible] bul'var, 47, kv.27)

Some aspects of mechanical suturing in surgery. Vest. khir. 92 no.6:59-63 Je '64. (MIRA [illegible])

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. - M.G. Anan'yev), Moskva.

IMAMALIYEV, Aydyn Safarovich; GRITSMAN, Yu.Ya., red.

[Homoplasty of the articular ends of bones] Gomoplastika sustavnykh kontsov kostei. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 174 p. (MIRA 17:9)

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KUPRIYANOV, P.A., prof. [deceased], red.; [illegible], G.[illegible], zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prof., red.; [illegible], V.D., prof., red.; GRITSMAN, Yu.Ya., red.

[Transactions of the Second All-Union Conference of Surgeons, Traumatologists and Anesthesiologists] Trudy konferentsii Vsesoiuznoi konferentsii khirurgov travmatologov i anestezio-logov. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 383 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya khirurgov travmatologov i anesteziologov, 2nd, Baku, 1961. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Kupriyanov).

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ACCESSION NR: AR4045764

apparently irreversible (in the main parts of the convoluted tubules) appeared in the kidney structure. In the third series autotransplantation of kidneys, preserved at low positive temperatures, was performed on 16 dogs. The transplanted kidney functioned for a short period in 7 dogs, for 4 days in 1 dog, and in 1 dog urine was excreted for 39 days and then, with removal of the intact kidney, the animal died. In all cases histological investigation disclosed the presence of changes in all parts of the nephron. The glomeruli and stroma of the kidney were damaged considerably less and sometimes not at all. Thus, the advisability of preserving kidneys under temperature conditions of +1 to 4°C is dubious, because changes develop in the kidney destroying its function.

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AUTHOR: Gritsman, Yu. Ya.; Gol'dina, B. G.; Gureyeva, Kh. F.; Eyngorn, A. G.

TITLE: Investigation of possible long-term kidney preservation (at positive temperatures)

CITED SOURCE: Sb. 3 Vses. konferentsiya po peresadke tkaney i organov, 1963. Yerevan, 1963, 123-124

TOPIC TAGS: kidney, dog, preservation, autotransplantation, transplantation, temperature

TRANSLATION: Autotransplantation of nonpreserved kidneys was performed on the neck of one group of dogs. The kidney functioned in 5 of 9 experiments. With autotransplantation, dystrophic changes appeared in the kidney which did not deprive the organ of its functional capacity. In the second series of experiments kidneys were preserved at +2, +4°C. Dystrophic epithelium changes which were

Card 1/2

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[Lesions of the menisci of the knee joint] Povrezhdeniia meniskov kolennogo sustava. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 86 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(KNEE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

GRITSMAN, Yu.Ya., kand.med.nauk; BELKIN, V.R., nauchnyy sotrudnik; LIPOVETSKIY, G.S., [illegible]

Third resection of the stomach in peptic anastomotic ulcer. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.11:75-77 N '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdeleniya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov na baze bol'nitsy No.40 Moskvy (dir. instituta M.G. Anan'yev).
(DUODENUM—ULCERS) (STOMACH— SURGERY)

MAYSYUK, A.P., [illegible]ITSMAN, Yu.Ya.

Morphological change[illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] kh[illegible], [illegible] no.4:[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. (MIRA [illegible]5)

1. Iz Instituta [illegible]urgii imeni A.V.[illegible]vskogo ([illegible] deystvitel'nyy chle[illegible]. AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.

BELKIN, V. R.; BEREZOV, Yu. Ye.; GRITSMAN, Yu. Ya.; SVINKIN, I. K.

Utilization of the mechanical suture in surgery on the esophagus and cardia of the stomach. Grud. khir. 4 no.3:40-47 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - dotsent M. G. Anan'yev), Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. S. A. Kolesnikov) i Chelyabinskogo gorodskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera.

(ESOPHAGUS--SURGERY) (STOMACH--SURGERY)
(SUTURES)

GRITSMAN, Yu.Ya. (Moskva)

Introduction of new apparatus into surgical practice. Sov. zdrav. 20 no.8:43-47 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

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(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

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Experience in using an apparatus for side-to-side gastrointestinal anastomoses in an experiment and in the clinic. Trudy NIIEKHAI no.5:92-96 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

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(SUTURES) (STOMACH--SURGERY) (INTESTINES--SURGERY)